



## **NemaStudio User Guide**

(Updated to NemaStudio version 1.27)  
Date: 2015-06-08

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## **NemaStudio User Guide**

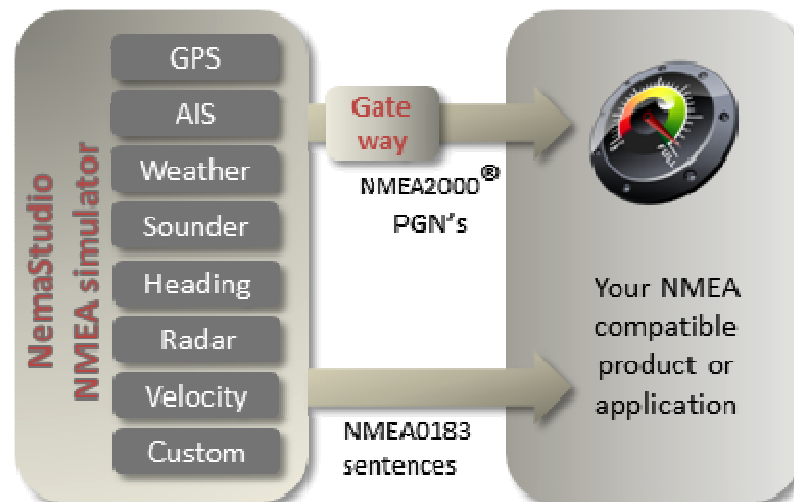
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(info@sailsoft.nl)

**Latest update: 2015-06-08**  
**Version 1.27**

## Welcome to NemaStudio

NemaStudio is a powerful Windows PC program providing the developer of NMEA products - either hardware or software or both - with a very powerful development and testing tool by simulating the output of various nautical instruments and target objects, including GPS, AIS and Radar.

The program is also ideal for training purposes.



The core function of the program is to send valid NMEA 0183 sentences out via user configurable PC serial or TCP/UDP communications ports. The data can be picked up and processed by various navigation equipment supporting the NMEA protocol. This allows very comfortable testing of your NMEA products in your own environment so that field testing can be limited to a large extent.

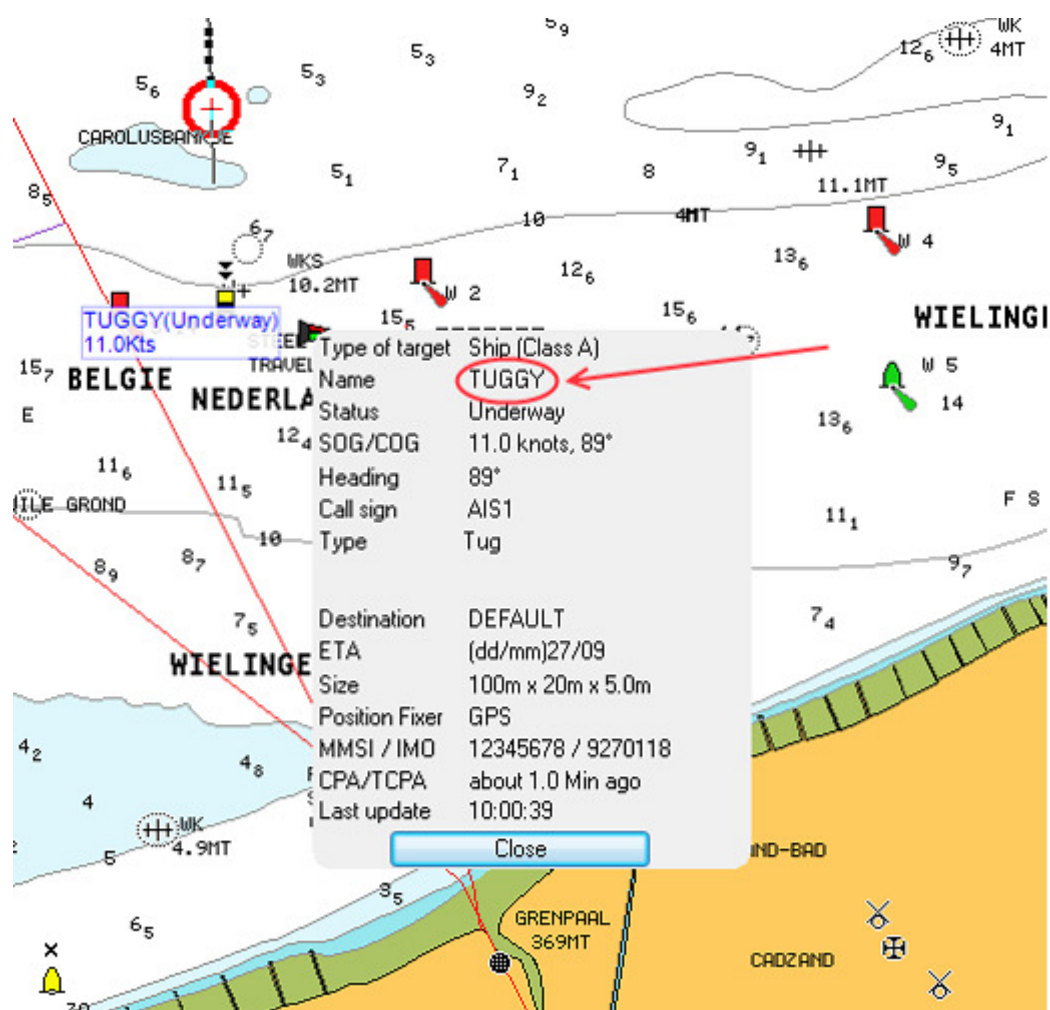
Instead of using serial ports NemaStudio can also send the NMEA data over the TCP User Datagram Protocol (UDP) to any UDP client capable of capturing the data stream.

Of course NemaStudio is capable to receive incoming data, thus functioning as "listener". Incoming data however is not processed or parsed, but the raw NMEA data can be saved in an optional log file and is made visible in a convenient trace window, showing incoming and outgoing messages simultaneously.

Currently the program can simulate the output of up to 8 different nautical instruments and 5 different AIS targets simultaneously, plus an option to produce custom formatted sentences.

Simulation of AIS messages of the following classes is supported:

- Class A vessels (message 1 and 5)
- Class B vessels (message 14, 18, 19 and 24)
- Base stations (message 4)
- SAR aircrafts (message 9) and
- Aids to Navigation (message 21)



Instruments, targets and ports can be matched and mixed, meaning you can have multiple instances of several objects transmitting over the same or over different ports simultaneously.\*)

Dynamic parameters that are common to all objects (altitude, course velocity and rudder) are collected in one panel called "[the control center](#)". Common parameters that are more static of nature are configurable under a separate tab.

The settings and the "current state" of all objects can be optionally saved upon exiting, so when restarting the program you can continue where you left off.

The [graphical user interface \(GUI\)](#) is very flexible, with [resizable panels](#) that can be hidden and repositioned at will.

NemaStudio has an embedded text editor for easy editing NMEA data without the need to leave the program when text editing is required.

NemaStudio supports both NMEA0183 version 2.20 and 2.30/3.01. NMEA2000 is supported through a suitable adapter (Actisense) so that NemaStudio can be connected to a NMEA2000 bus system as well.

\*) Limited by your computer resources like memory, processor speed and available ports

## Licensing NemaStudio

## NemaStudio License

### License

NemaStudio is a proprietary product of Sailsoft. NemaStudio is no freeware. You have to purchase a license from Sailsoft to use the program legally. You will find directions on how to obtain a license for NemaStudio on the Sailsoft web site [www.sailsoft.nl](http://www.sailsoft.nl). You can download a free trial there also. The trial is fully functional, but the output of NMEA sentences is limited to a maximum number of sentences decided by Sailsoft. The trial will also remind you to purchase a license, each time you start the program. Below you will find the text of the License Agreement that will become valid after you have downloaded the program from the Sailsoft website or from any other source.



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## Registering your license

### License codes

After starting NemaStudio a Splash Screen is shown while Windows loads the program in the background. If valid license codes are recognized at start up the splash screen will disappear automatically when Windows is ready with loading NemaStudio. When you have a fast computer you will hardly notice the splash screen.

As long as you have not entered valid license codes, the splash screen will persist until you have entered valid license codes and clicked the "Activate license" button, or you click the "Run in trial mode" button. In the latter case the program will run in trial mode with limited output.

Sailsoft  
**NemaStudio** NMEA instruments and AIS simulator

Version 0.0.3529.21587

License name

License number

License key

Activate license

THIS PROGRAM IS NOT FREEWARE.

You have to purchase a license in order to use this program legally and without limitations.

As long as this program has not been registered with Sailsoft you will be reminded by means of this nag screen.

Until you have entered a valid license key the maximum number of NMEA sentences that is output is limited to 100 sentences.

Run in trial mode

**SPLASH SCREEN, YOU CAN RUN IN TRIAL MODE OR ENTER YOUR LICENSE CODES**

**Sailsoft**  
**NemaStudio** NMEA instruments and AIS simulator

Version 0.0.3529.21587

License name  
NavSoftwareDevelopment Ltd

License number  
13579246

License key  
2A9BB377

Activate license

THIS PROGRAM IS NOT FREEWARE.

You have to purchase a license in order to use this program legally and without limitations.

As long as this program has not been registered with Sailsoft you will be reminded by means of this nag screen.

Until you have entered a valid license key the maximum number of NMEA sentences that is output is limited to 100 sentences.

Run in trial mode

**LICENSE CODES ARE ENTERED, CLICK THE ACTIVATE LICENSE BUTTON TO REGISTER THE PROGRAM AND SWITCH TO "REGISTERED MODE".**

## Introduction

## Prerequisites

### Before installing NemaStudio

Before you install NemaStudio, please make sure you have:

- Windows 7, 8, Vista, 10 (Windows 2000 and XP should also work but are no longer supported)
- At least 512 MB RAM, the more the better
- 100 MB free disk space
- At least 1280x800 screen solution, larger (e.g. 1680x1050) is much better
- Internet connection for update checking (optional)
- One or more serial ports, either physical, virtual or via a USB to serial adapter
- If you have no serial ports at all you can use the UDP option
- If you use the UDP option, you probably need a remote UDP client as well (Check out IpaNema from Sailsoft)

NemaStudio requires the Microsoft .Net Framework\*. The .Net Framework comes standard with Windows, and is probably already installed on your computer if you have regularly installed the Microsoft updates. If the installer can not find the .Net Framework on your system, the installation program will install the .Net Framework automatically before NemaStudio is installed. The installation time will be considerably longer in this case.

You are of course free to install the .Net Framework yourself before you install NemaStudio. The Microsoft .Net Framework can be downloaded directly from Microsoft [here](#).

After installation we advise strongly to check out the [Program Settings](#) and tweak these to your preferences. At the same time you also may want to check if [Communications Settings](#) and [NMEA Settings](#) are OK to you or if you want to change these.

It is recommended that you play a little around with the program after the installation so you become familiar with the different functions. Sometimes the management of the panels like hiding, docking and floating can be a bit confusing in the beginning if you are unfamiliar with this type of user interface. Once used to it you will appreciate the flexibility in customizing the interface to your personal taste.

If you are not familiar with the type of user interface that NemaStudio uses, please consult the "[User Interface](#)" chapter in this help file.

It is also recommended that you have a look at the settings page and update the default settings as required, before you open an instrument or target. You will find the settings (not surprisingly...) under the settings menu.

\*) Currently NemaStudio requires version 3.5 of the .Net Framework. Sailsoft may change the version of the .Net Framework to a higher version without explicit notice.

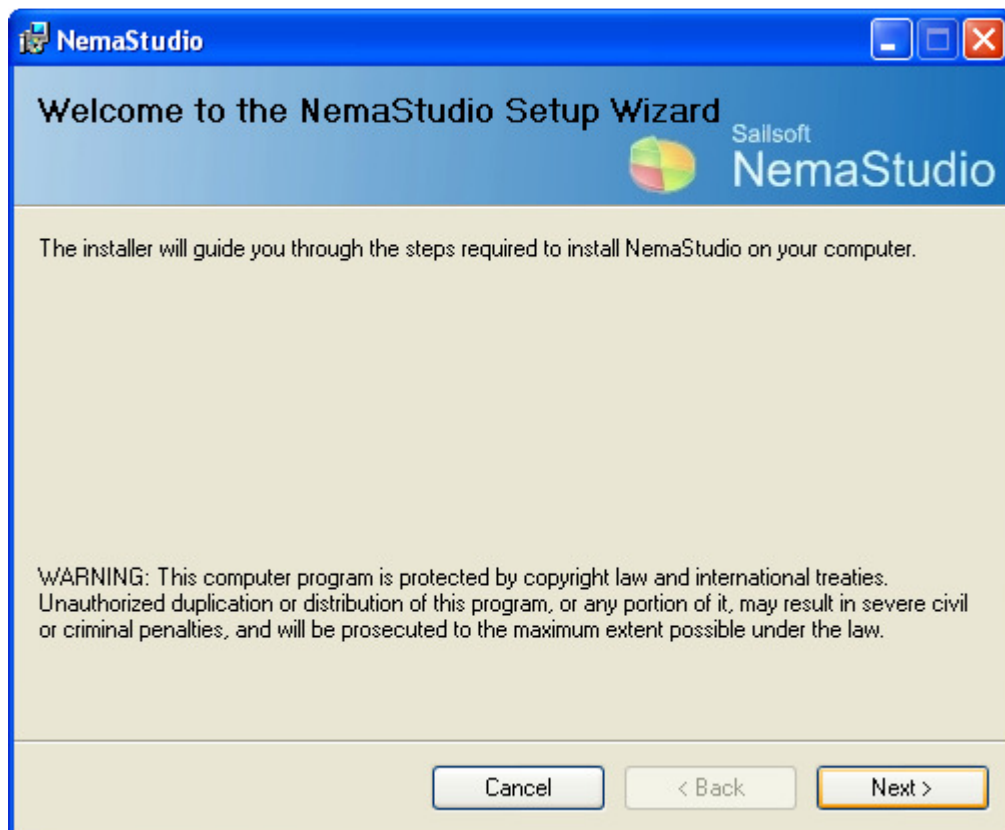
**NB: IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO INITIALIZE THE SERIAL PORTS OF YOUR SYSTEM IN THE COMMUNICATIONS SETTINGS OPTIONS AS FIRST ACTION AFTER INSTALLATION BY CLICKING THE "RESET ALL PORTS" BUTTON. THIS WILL SCAN YOUR SYSTEM FOR AVAILABLE SERIAL PORTS AND MAKE THEM AVAILABLE TO NEMASTUDIO.**

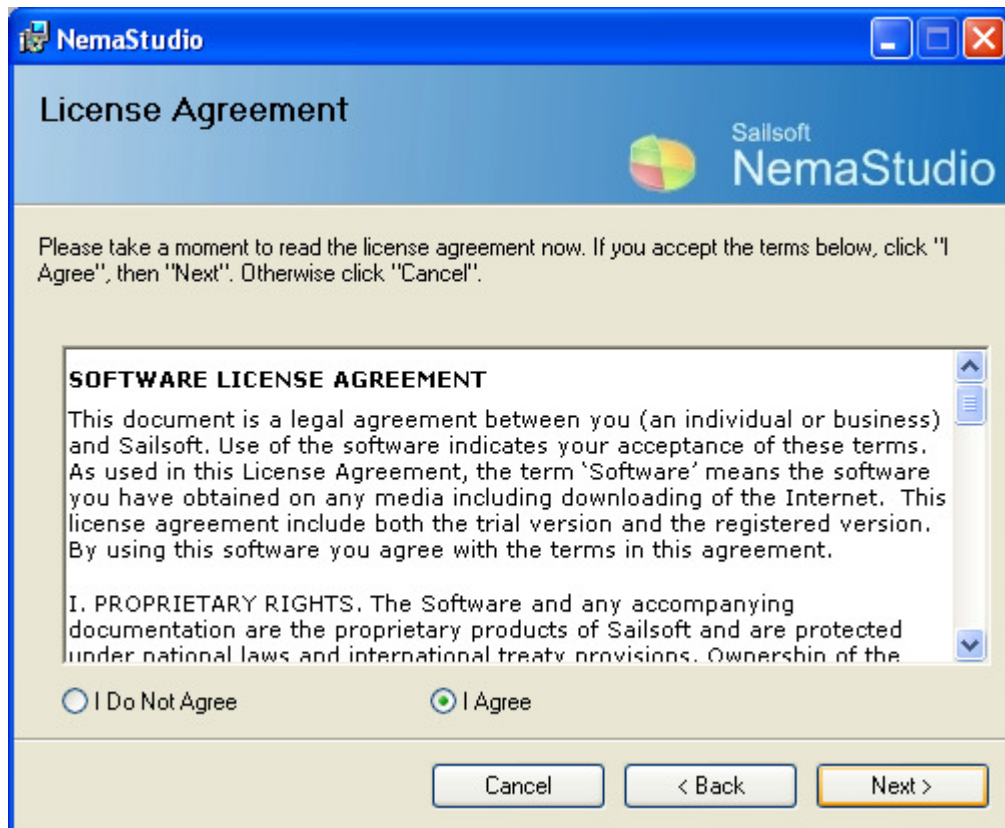
## Installing NemaStudio

NemaStudio is delivered as a Windows Installer file (msi). In most cases you will have downloaded this file from the [Sailsoft website](#). If you have obtained the file from somewhere else, please don't install it. Instead download the file from our website. This will ascertain you have the latest version of the program, and that it is clean of any possible malware.

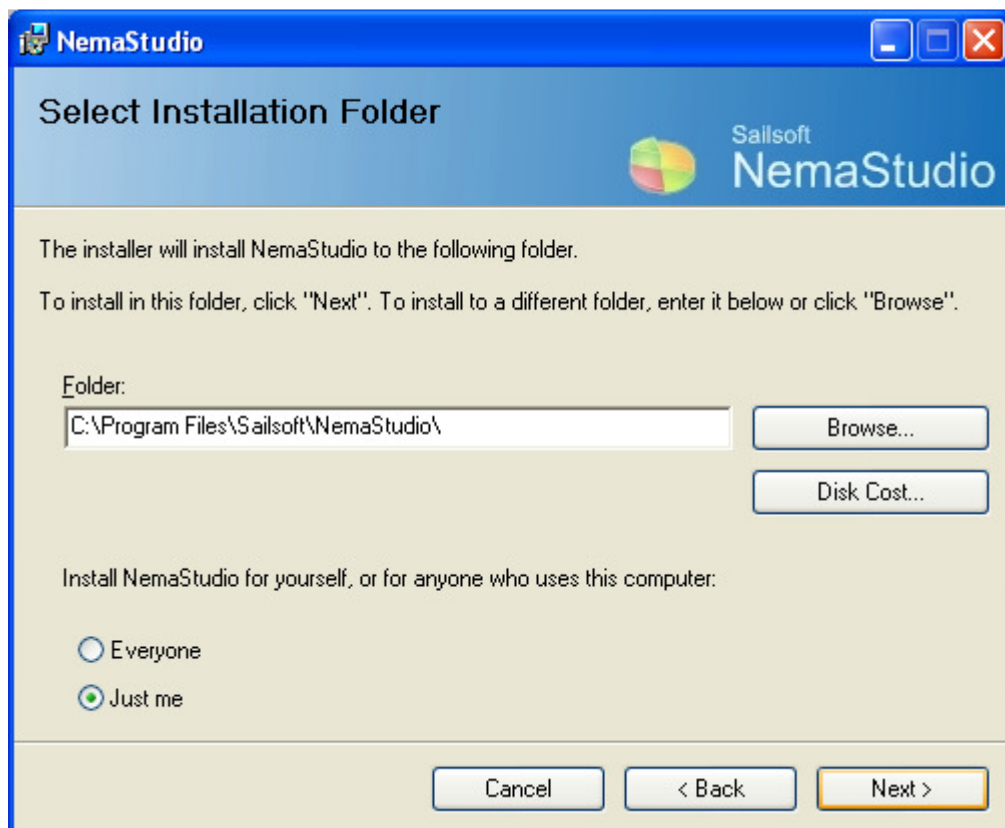
When you run the file - either directly at download or after saving and double-clicking on it - the NemaStudio Setup Wizard will start.

### NEMASTUDIO SETUP WIZARD DIALOGUE



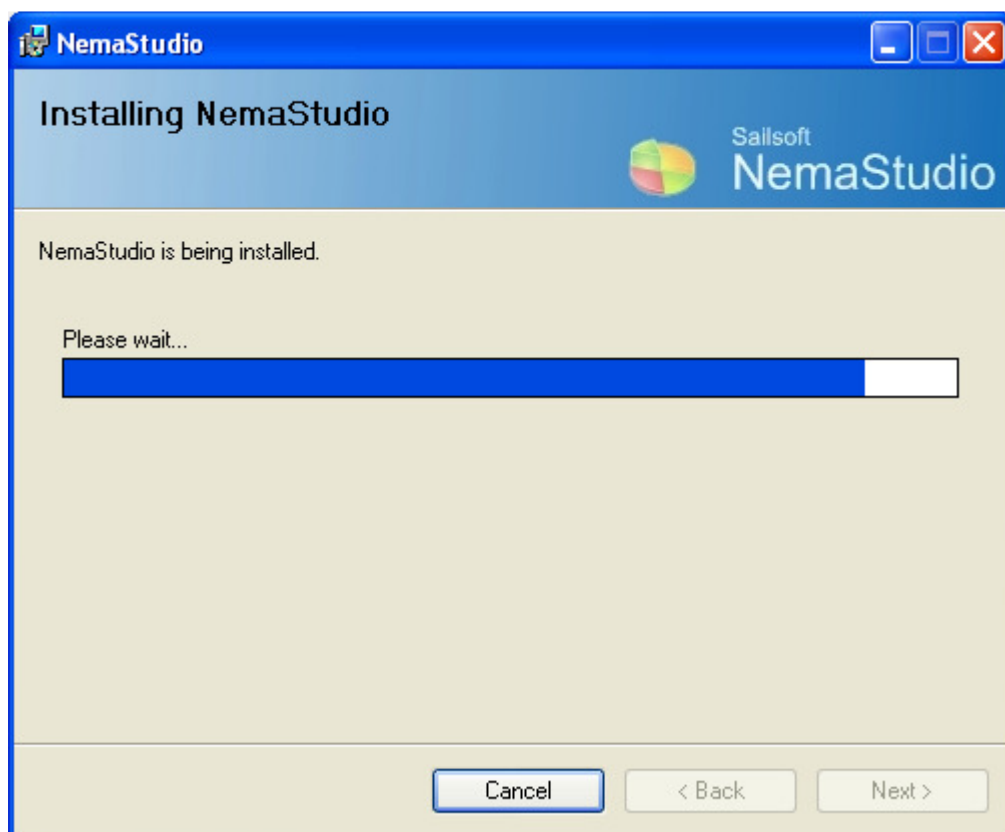
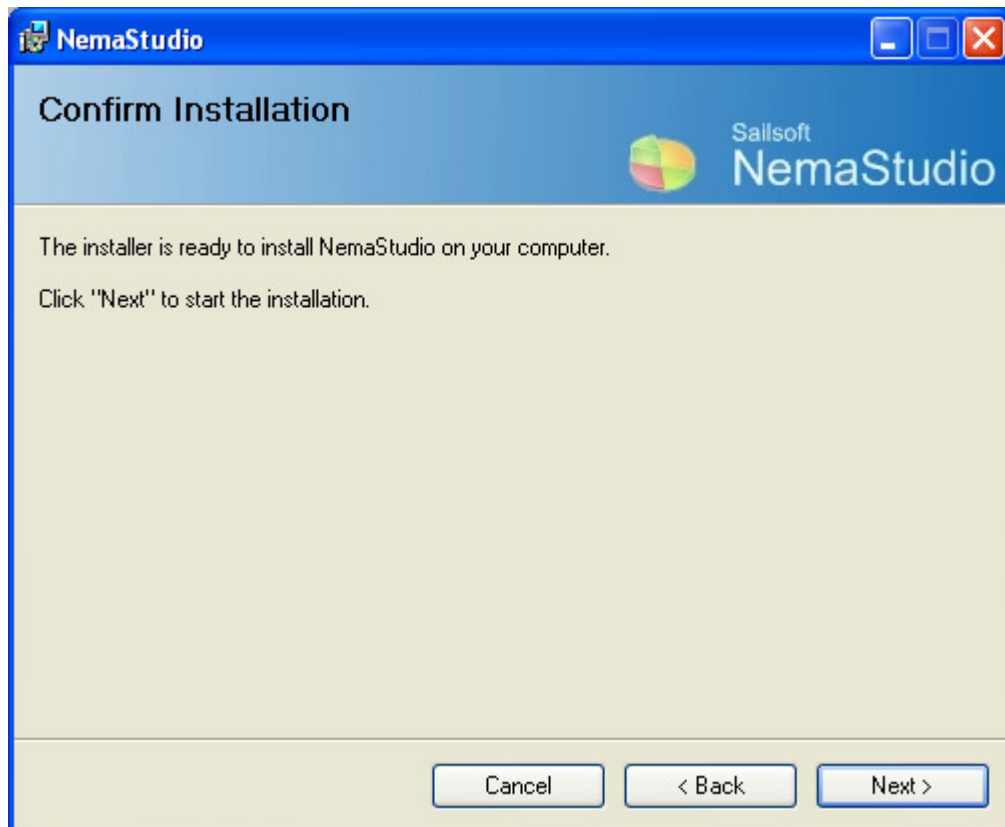


You need to agree with [the licence terms](#), otherwise the program will not install. Make sure you've read them carefully before continuing.



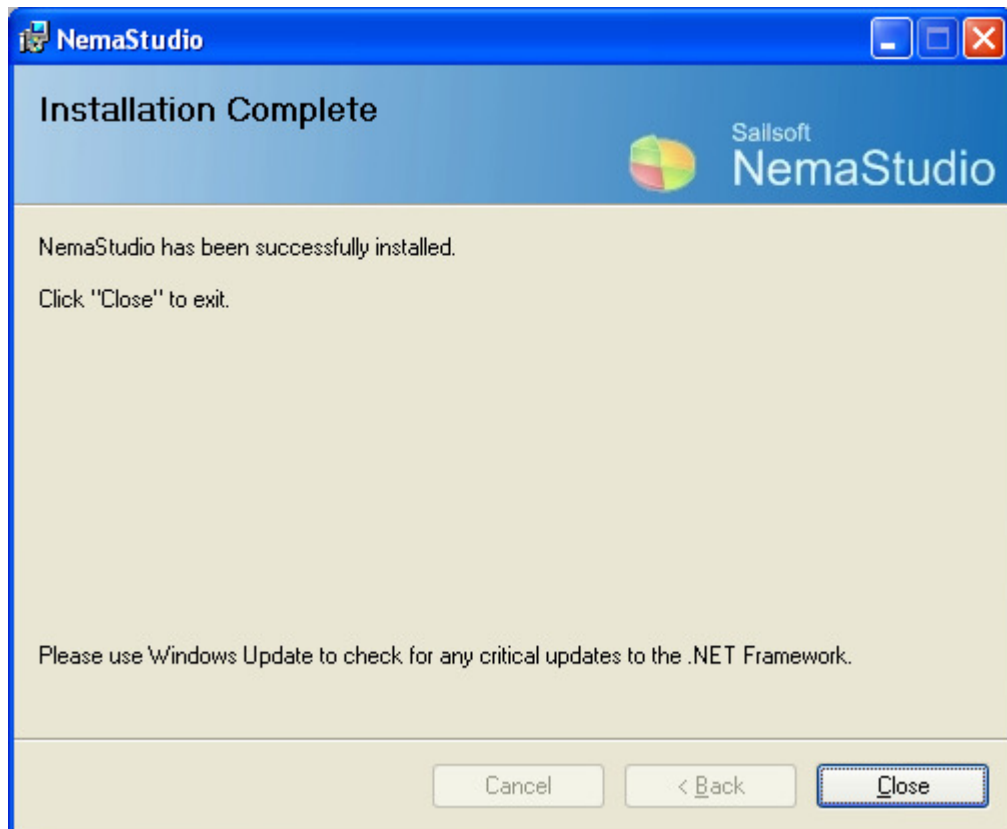
You have the option of changing the install directory. It is recommended that you accept the proposed directory. In 64-bit Windows7 and Vista NemaStudio will be installed per

default in C:\Program Files (x86)



Installation progress is shown.





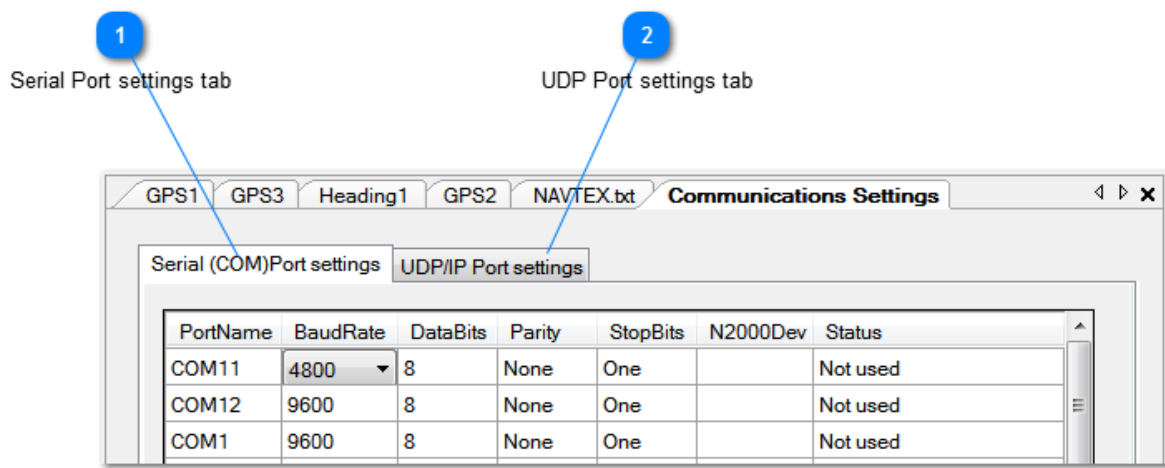
After closing this screen NemaStudio is ready to run and can be started from the desktop icon or the Windows Start menu.

## Setting up NemaStudio

## Communications Settings

Before you can use NemaStudio for the first time you MUST configure the communication ports you want to use.  
You do this with the "Communications Settings" tab under the "Settings" menu.

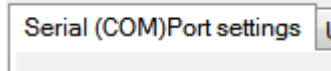
In general, after changing any parameters in either serial or UDP settings it is advised to at least to close and re-open any instrument already open.  
Even better: after saving your changed settings, close and restart NemaStudio.



The Communications Settings tab has two sub tabs, one for serial port settings and one for UDP port settings.

1

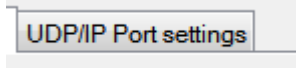
### Serial Port settings tab



Will take you to the [Serial Port settings](#).

2

### UDP Port settings tab



Will take you to the [UDP Port settings](#).

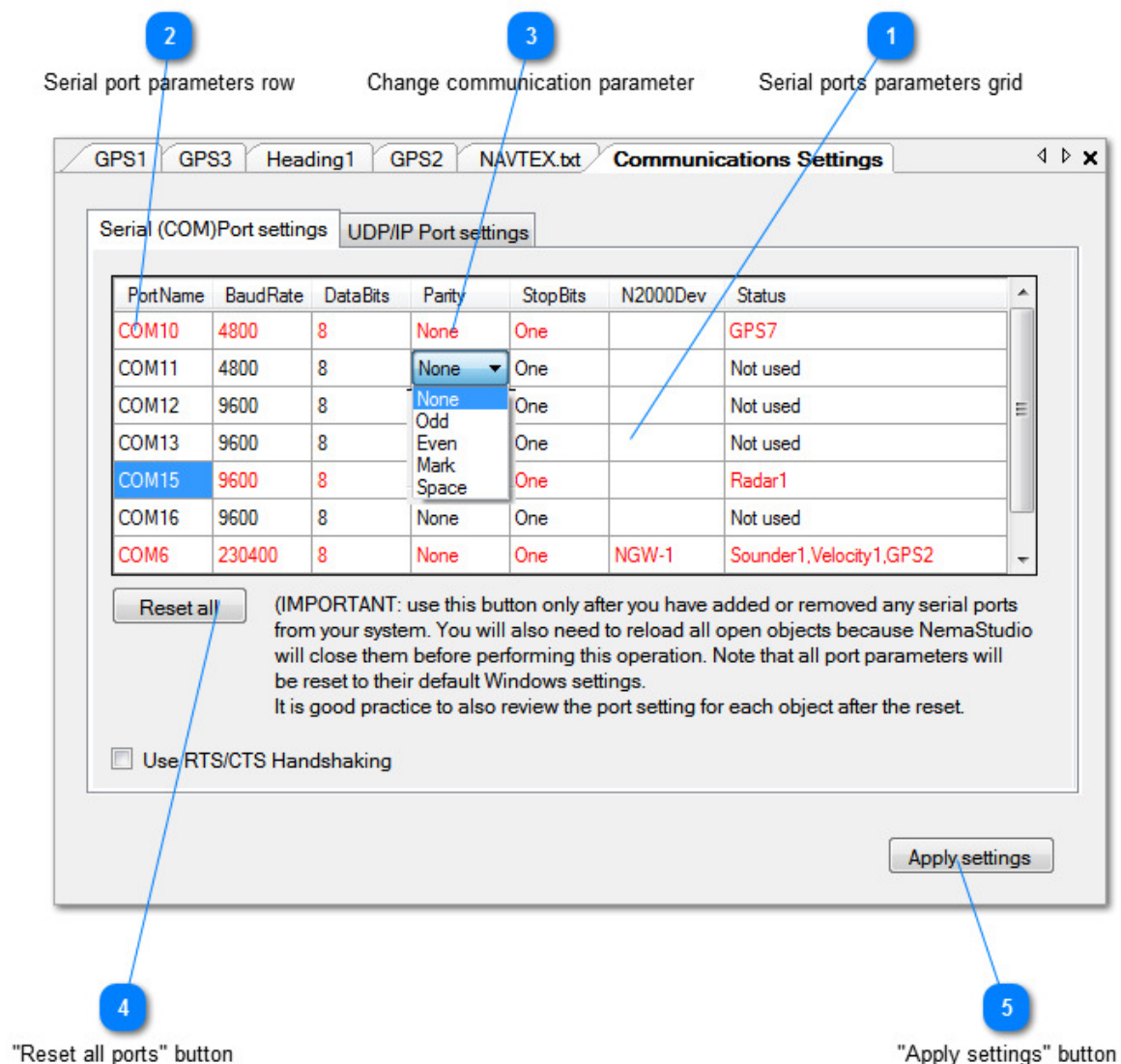
## Serial Port settings

When NemaStudio starts, it tries to detect all serial ports available in your system. All ports that it finds are displayed in a grid on the communications settings form, see below.

When you are missing ports that should be there you can have NemaStudio to attempt again by clicking the "Reset all ports" button. Also, when you have made any changes by removing or adding serial ports you should use the reset button. **THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT, OTHERWISE YOU CANNOT USE NEW SERIAL PORTS IN NEMASTUDIO.**

But be aware that any port settings are lost when using the reload button, and that these are reset to their default values.

The Serial Port settings tab page looks as follows:



1

**Serial ports parameters grid**

PortName	BaudRate	DataBits	Parity	StopBits	N2000Dev	Status
COM10	4800	8	None	One		GPS7
COM11	4800	8	None	One		Not used
COM12	9600	8	None	One		Not used
COM13	9600	8	Odd	One		Not used
COM15	9600	8	Even	One		Not used
COM16	9600	8	Mark	One		Not used
COM6	230400	8	Space	One	NGW-1	Sounder1,Velocity1,GPS2

For serial ports you can configure for each available port the Baudrate, the number of databits, the Parity bit and the number of stopbits to be used.

Special attention deserves the column "N2000Dev" (NMEA2000Device). If you have connected a NMEA2000 supporting device to the port, you can indicate that here. Specific manufacturer dependent operating instructions will then be sent to the device. Currently the Actisense NGW-1 is supported, but others may be supported as well, dependent on customer demand.

When a serial port is in use you cannot change its properties and the port parameters are shown in red.

You can also see what instruments are currently using the port in the Status column.

2

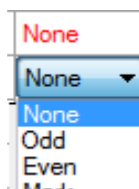
**Serial port parameters row**

COM10	4800	8	None	One		GPS7
-------	------	---	------	-----	--	------

Each available and detected port has one row in the ports grid.

When the row text is **red** the port is in use and its parameters can not be changed.

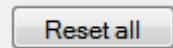
3

**Change communication parameter**

When a serial port is not in use you can change the parameters for this port. This works as follows:

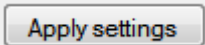
1. Select the parameter you want to change with a mouse click
2. A next click will change the cell into a drop down button
3. The third click will open the drop down and you can select the new value

4

**"Reset all ports" button**

When you are missing ports that should be there you can have NemaStudio to attempt again by clicking the "Reset all ports" button. Also, when you have made any changes by removing or adding serial ports you should use the reset button.

5

**"Apply settings" button**

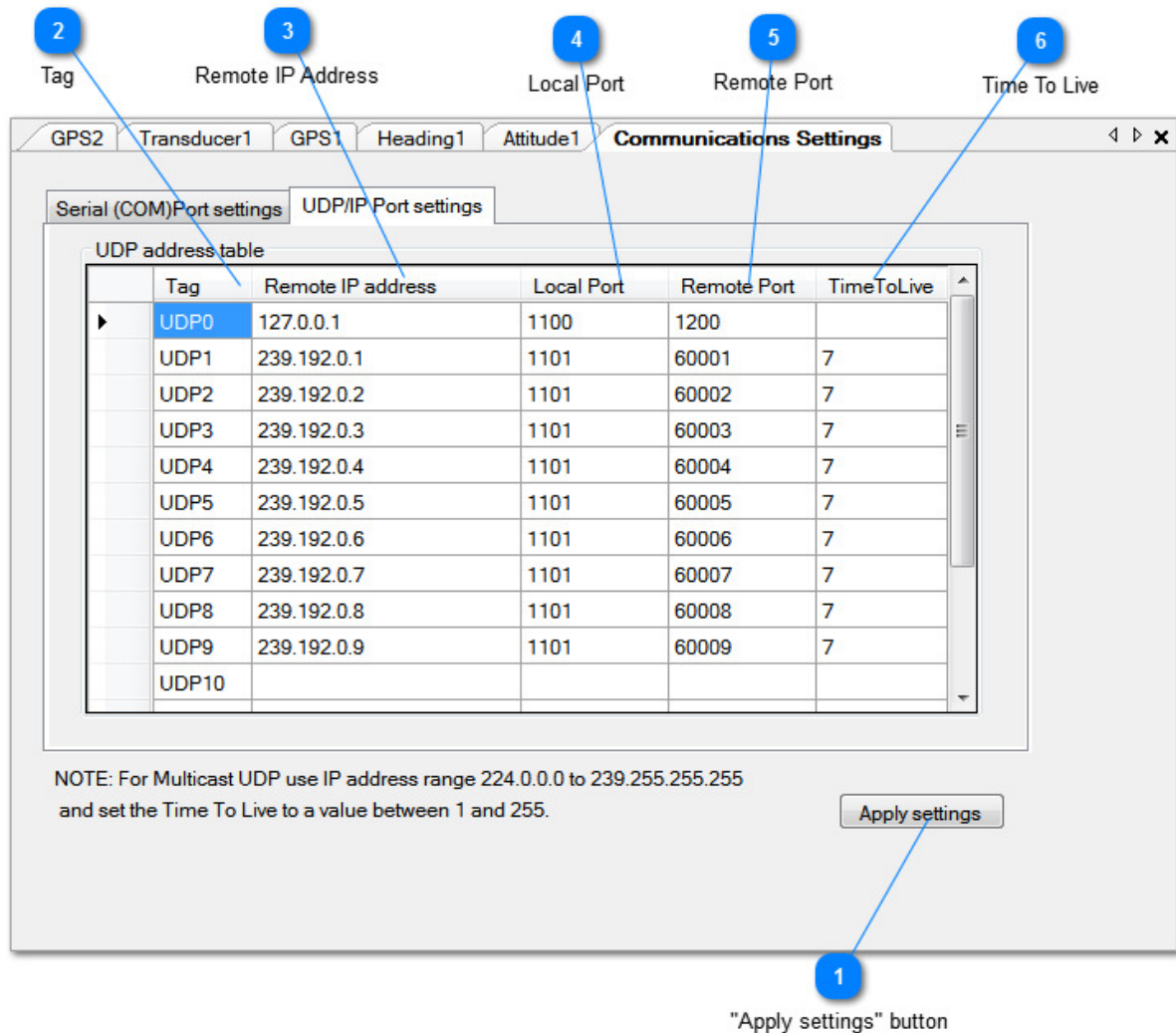
Applies and saves the settings

## UDP/IP Port settings

Apart from the serial ports NemaStudio also supports a maximum of 16 UDP/IP ports, tagged UDP0 up to UDP15.

You can mix UDP ports with serial ports if you like, or assign different ports or the same UDP port to any or all instruments.

From Version 1.27 NemaStudio also supports UDP Multicast.



1

**"Apply settings" button**

Apply settings

Applies and saves the settings

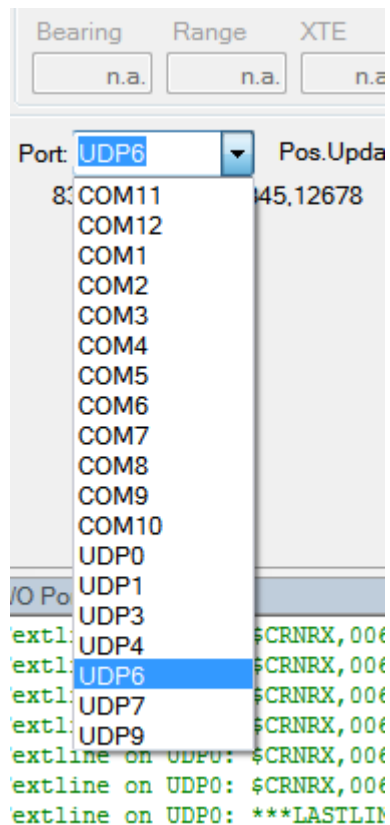
2

**Tag**

Tag
UDP0
UDP1
UDP2
UDP3

Reference to the UDP port to use.

This tag will show up in any instrument's port dropdown box when all parameters of this port are valid, as shown below:



3

### Remote IP Address

Remote IP address
127.0.0.1
239.192.0.1
239.192.0.2
239.192.0.3

The IP address of the remote system.

Observe that for UDP Multicast the address must be in the range 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255 and that the TimeToLive must be > 0.

4

### Local Port



Local Port
1100
1101
1101
1101

The local port number to use

**5****Remote Port**

Remote Port
1200
60001
60002
60003

The remote port number to use.

**6****Time To Live**

TimeToLive
7
7
7

"Time to live" time setting when using Multicast.

NemaStudio will using Multicast UDP when:

1. the IP address is in the range 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255 and
2. the TimeToLive is set to a value between 1 and 255.

Check with your network administrator for the correct setting.



3

## Client area

UDP address table

	Tag	Remote IP address	Local Port	Remote Port	TimeToLive
▶	UDP0	127.0.0.1	1100	1200	
	UDP1	239.192.0.1	1101	60001	7
	UDP2	239.192.0.2	1101	60002	7
	UDP3	239.192.0.3	1101	60003	7
	UDP4	239.192.0.4	1101	60004	7
	UDP5	239.192.0.5	1101	60005	7
	UDP6	239.192.0.6	1101	60006	7
	UDP7	239.192.0.7	1101	60007	7
	UDP8	239.192.0.8	1101	60008	7
	UDP9	239.192.0.9	1101	60009	7
	UDP10				

4

## Row control

▶	UDP0	127.0.0.1	1100	1200	
---	------	-----------	------	------	--

5

## Client area

Serial (COM)Port settings    UDP/IP Port settings

UDP address table

	Tag	Remote IP address	Local Port	Remote Port	TimeToLive
▶	UDP0	127.0.0.1	1100	1200	
	UDP1	239.192.0.1	1101	60001	7
	UDP2	239.192.0.2	1101	60002	7
	UDP3	239.192.0.3	1101	60003	7
	UDP4	239.192.0.4	1101	60004	7
	UDP5	239.192.0.5	1101	60005	7
	UDP6	239.192.0.6	1101	60006	7
	UDP7	239.192.0.7	1101	60007	7
	UDP8	239.192.0.8	1101	60008	7
	UDP9	239.192.0.9	1101	60009	7
	UDP10				

NOTE: For Multicast UDP use IP address range 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255 and set the Time To Live to a value between 1 and 255.

Apply settings

6

**Row control**

▶	UDP1	239.192.0.1	1101	60001	7
---	------	-------------	------	-------	---

7

**Table control**

	Tag	Remote IP address	Local Port	Remote Port	TimeToLive
▶	UDP0	127.0.0.1	1100	1200	
	UDP1	239.192.0.1	1101	60001	7
	UDP2	239.192.0.2	1101	60002	7
	UDP3	239.192.0.3	1101	60003	7
	UDP4	239.192.0.4	1101	60004	7
	UDP5	239.192.0.5	1101	60005	7
	UDP6	239.192.0.6	1101	60006	7
	UDP7	239.192.0.7	1101	60007	7
	UDP8	239.192.0.8	1101	60008	7
	UDP9	239.192.0.9	1101	60009	7
	UDP10				

8

Row control

	UDP2	239.192.0.2	1101	60002	7
--	------	-------------	------	-------	---

9

Row control

	UDP3	239.192.0.3	1101	60003	7
--	------	-------------	------	-------	---

10

Row control

	UDP4	239.192.0.4	1101	60004	7
--	------	-------------	------	-------	---

11

Row control

	UDP5	239.192.0.5	1101	60005	7
--	------	-------------	------	-------	---

12

Row control

	UDP6	239.192.0.6	1101	60006	7
--	------	-------------	------	-------	---

13

Row control

	UDP7	239.192.0.7	1101	60007	7
--	------	-------------	------	-------	---

14

Row control

	UDP8	239.192.0.8	1101	60008	7
--	------	-------------	------	-------	---

15

Row control

	UDP9	239.192.0.9	1101	60009	7
--	------	-------------	------	-------	---

16

Row control

	UDP10				
--	-------	--	--	--	--

17

Row control

--	--	--	--	--	--

18

Row control

--	--	--	--	--	--

NOTE: For Multicast UDP use IP address range 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255.

19

Row control

NOTE: For Multicast UDP use IP address range 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255

and set the Time To Live to a value between 1 and 255.

Apply settings

20

Row control

and set the Time To Live to a value between 1 and 255.

Apply settings

21

Apply settings button

Apply settings
----------------

22

Row control

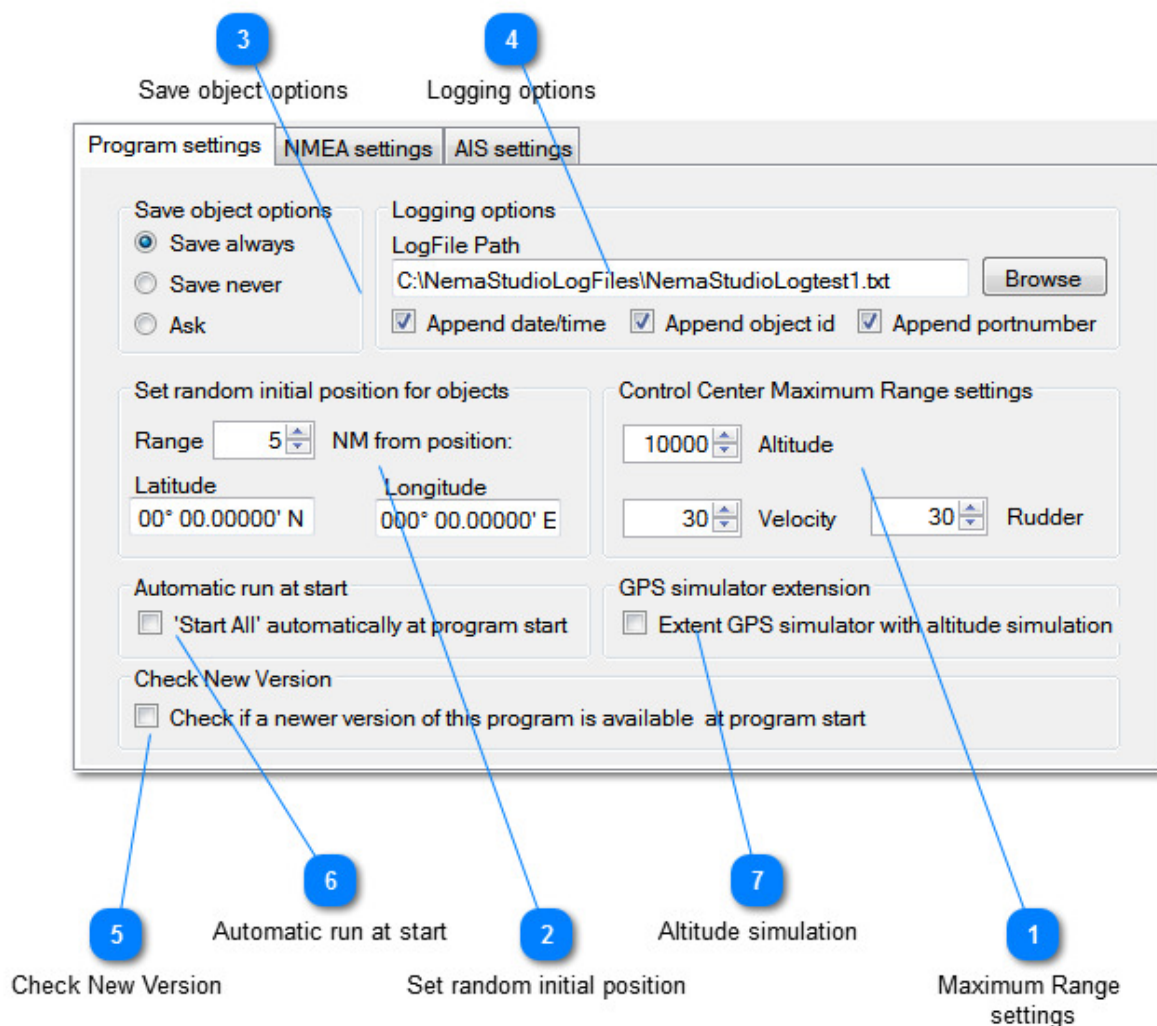
--	--	--	--	--	--

## General Settings

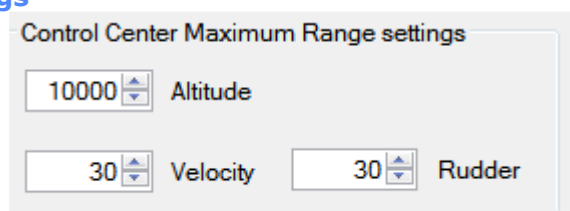
The first thing you probably want to do when using NemaStudio for the first time is to configure the program to your preferences. You do this with the "General Settings" tab under the "Settings" menu. When opening this menu item you will see three sub tabs: "Program settings", "NMEA settings" and "AIS settings".

## Program settings

In this sub tab you set parameters that influence the behaviour of NemaStudio, like the location of the log file, save options and range settings for certain controls.



### 1 Maximum Range settings



You can set the maximum range of some of the controls in the Control Center. This will affect the increment value of the sliders underneath the control.



2

**Set random initial position**

Set random initial position for objects

Range  NM from position:

Latitude  Longitude

This is an important setting. NemaStudio is using this setting when you instantiate a new object, e.g. a GPS or AIS object. By setting these parameters you decide in what geographical area the object must initially occur. NemaStudio will place the object somewhere within the circular range from the position you set here.

3

**Save object options**

Save object options

☒ Save always

☐ Save never

☐ Ask

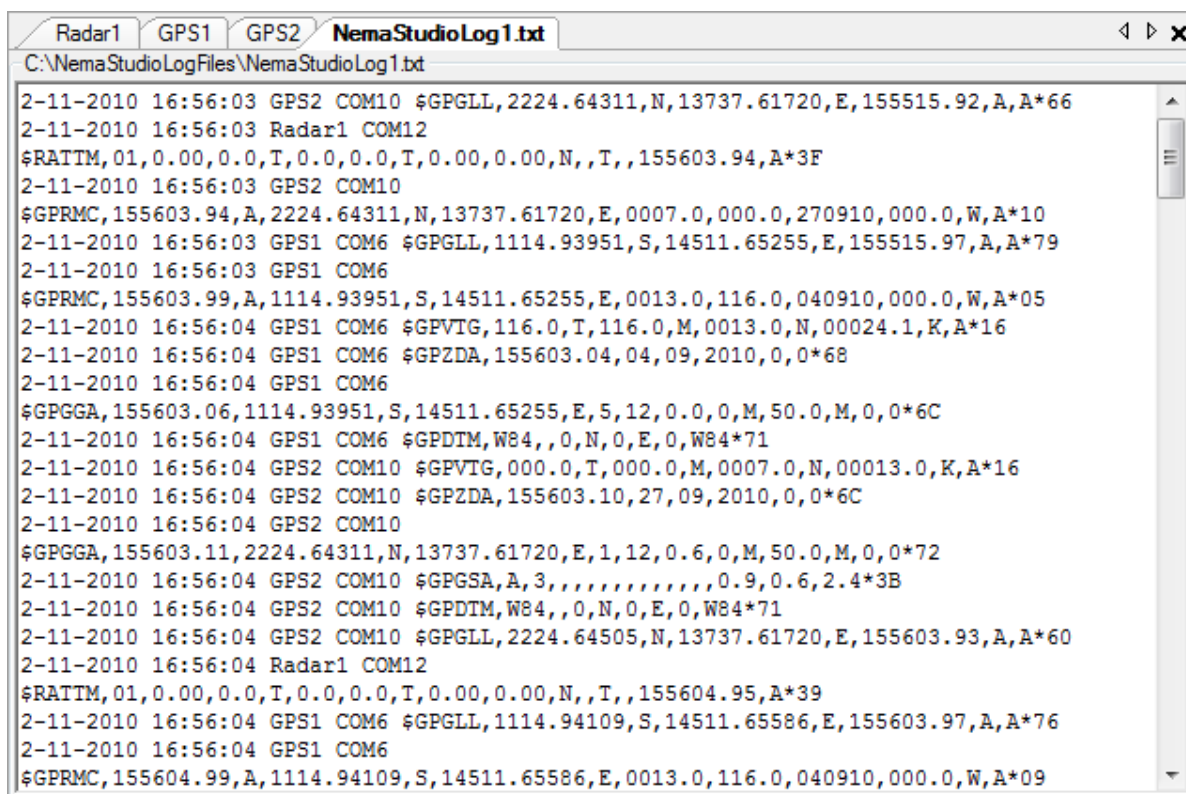
4

**Logging options**

LogFile Path

☒ Append date/time ☒ Append object id ☒ Append portnumber

You set the location where NemaStudio saves the log file here. With the check boxes you can indicate if you want the date and time, the id of the object and the port number to be saved in the logfile also. Remember you can view the logfile anytime with the built-in text editor in NemaStudio as shown below or with any other suitable text file viewer.



```

Radar1 GPS1 GPS2 NemaStudioLog1.txt
C:\NemaStudioLogFiles\NemaStudioLog1.txt
2-11-2010 16:56:03 GPS2 COM10 $GPGLL,2224.64311,N,13737.61720,E,155515.92,A,A*66
2-11-2010 16:56:03 Radar1 COM12
$RATTM,01,0.00,0.0,T,0.0,0.0,T,0.00,0.00,N,,T,,155603.94,A*3F
2-11-2010 16:56:03 GPS2 COM10
$GPRMC,155603.94,A,2224.64311,N,13737.61720,E,0007.0,000.0,270910,000.0,W,A*10
2-11-2010 16:56:03 GPS1 COM6 $GPGLL,1114.93951,S,14511.65255,E,155515.97,A,A*79
2-11-2010 16:56:03 GPS1 COM6
$GPRMC,155603.99,A,1114.93951,S,14511.65255,E,0013.0,116.0,040910,000.0,W,A*05
2-11-2010 16:56:04 GPS1 COM6 $GPVTG,116.0,T,116.0,M,0013.0,N,00024.1,K,A*16
2-11-2010 16:56:04 GPS1 COM6 $GPZDA,155603.04,04,09,2010,0,0*68
2-11-2010 16:56:04 GPS1 COM6
$GPGGA,155603.06,1114.93951,S,14511.65255,E,5,12,0.0,0,M,50.0,M,0,0*6C
2-11-2010 16:56:04 GPS1 COM6 $GPDIM,W84,,0,N,0,E,0,W84*71
2-11-2010 16:56:04 GPS2 COM10 $GPVTG,000.0,T,000.0,M,0007.0,N,00013.0,K,A*16
2-11-2010 16:56:04 GPS2 COM10 $GPZDA,155603.10,27,09,2010,0,0*6C
2-11-2010 16:56:04 GPS2 COM10
$GPGGA,155603.11,2224.64311,N,13737.61720,E,1,12,0.6,0,M,50.0,M,0,0*72
2-11-2010 16:56:04 GPS2 COM10 $GPGSA,A,3,,,,,,,,,,,,,0.9,0.6,2.4*3B
2-11-2010 16:56:04 GPS2 COM10 $GPDIM,W84,,0,N,0,E,0,W84*71
2-11-2010 16:56:04 GPS2 COM10 $GPGLL,2224.64505,N,13737.61720,E,155603.93,A,A*60
2-11-2010 16:56:04 Radar1 COM12
$RATTM,01,0.00,0.0,T,0.0,0.0,T,0.00,0.00,N,,T,,155604.95,A*39
2-11-2010 16:56:04 GPS1 COM6 $GPGLL,1114.94109,S,14511.65586,E,155603.97,A,A*76
2-11-2010 16:56:04 GPS1 COM6
$GPRMC,155604.99,A,1114.94109,S,14511.65586,E,0013.0,116.0,040910,000.0,W,A*09

```

NemaStudio's text file viewer showing the logfile where all 3 checkboxes are checked in the logging options.

5

### Check New Version

#### Check New Version

☐ Check if a newer version of this program is available at program start

When this box is checked, nemaStudio will check at program start if there is a new version available.

If there is a newer version available, a new tab opens to give the user the opportunity to download and install the new version. If you do not want to check for new versions at program start you should uncheck this box.

Note that there is also a menu entry in the Help menu to manually check for new versions.

6

### Automatic run at start

#### Automatic run at start

☐ 'Start All' automatically at program start

If this box is checked NemaStudio will automatically start running at open. This can come in handy when NemaStudio must run as a scheduled task.

7

### Altitude simulation

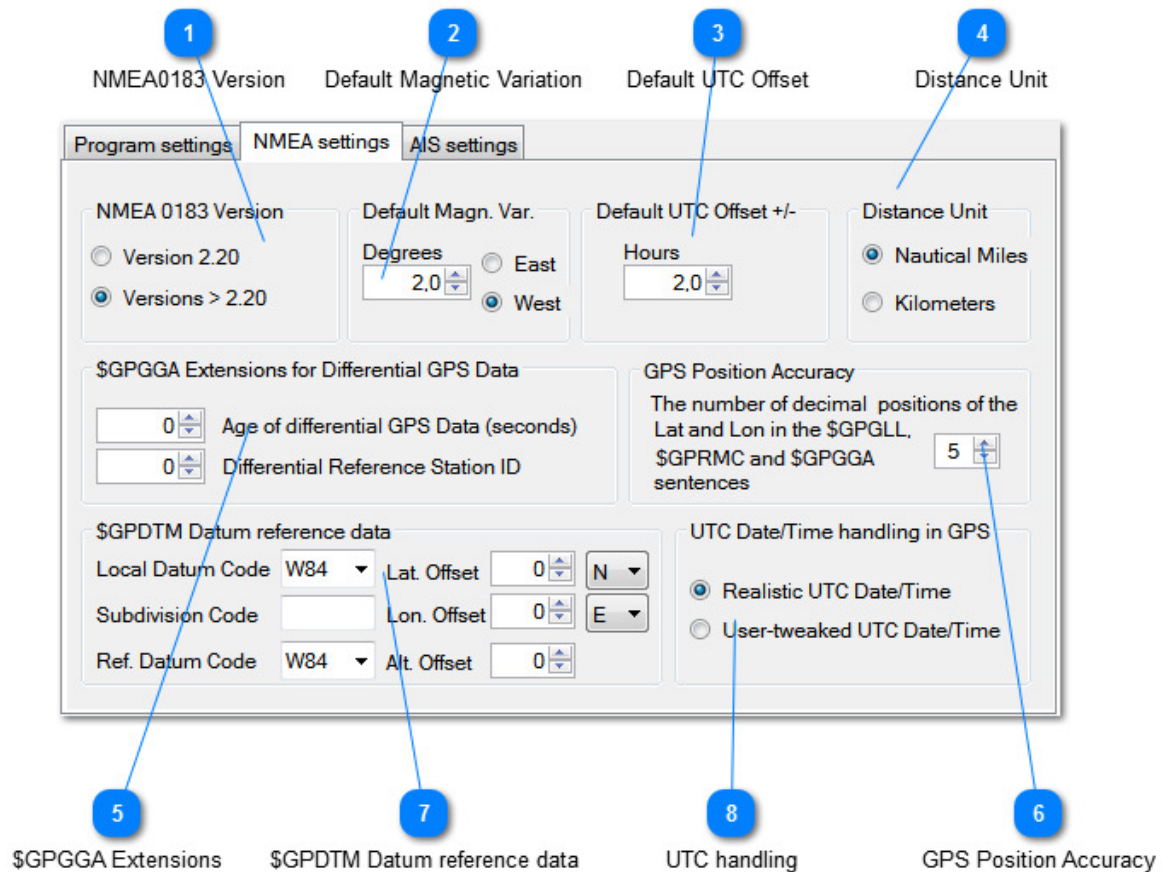
#### GPS simulator extension

☐ Extend GPS simulator with altitude simulation

Checking this box adds an extra GPS simulation function for aviators.

## NMEA settings

In the NMEA settings sub tab you set your preferences regarding NMEA matters, like the NMEA0183 version you prefer, what distance units NemaStudio should deal with etc.



1

### NMEA0183 Version

NMEA 0183 Version

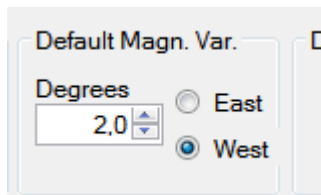
- ☐ Version 2.20
- ☒ Versions > 2.20

The NMEA0183 version NemaTalker should use when generating NMEA sentences.

This option is included to remain compatible with older NMEA devices that do not support the latest NMEA version.

2

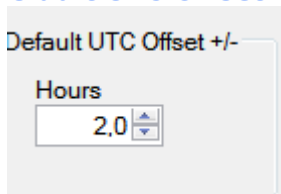
### Default Magnetic Variation



Here you can set a default magnetic variation that NemaStudio initially applies when creating a new instrument.

3

### Default UTC Offset

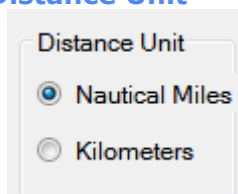


The UTC offset NemaStudio should apply as default when instantiating a new GPS module.

The value is used in the \$GPZDA sentence and can be changed any time in the GPS module itself.

4

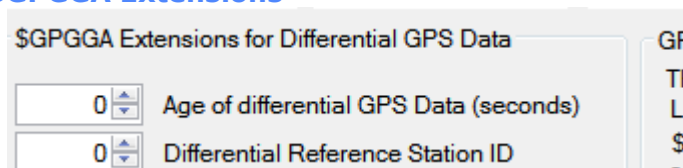
### Distance Unit



You can set either Nautical Miles or Kilometers as a distance unit

5

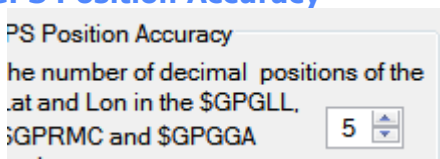
### \$GPGGA Extensions



Parameters for \$GPGGA sentences when using differential GPS data

6

### GPS Position Accuracy



By default NemaStudio applies a 5 decimal digit precision. Not all applications can handle this. Sometimes a less precision is needed in order not to have the connected application crash.

7

**\$GPDTM Datum reference data**

\$GPDTM Datum reference data

Local Datum Code W84 Lat. Offset 0 N

Subdivision Code Lon. Offset 0 E

Ref. Datum Code W84 Alt. Offset 0

Parameters for the \$GPDTM sentence.

8

**UTC handling**

UTC Date/Time handling in GPS

☒ Realistic UTC Date/Time

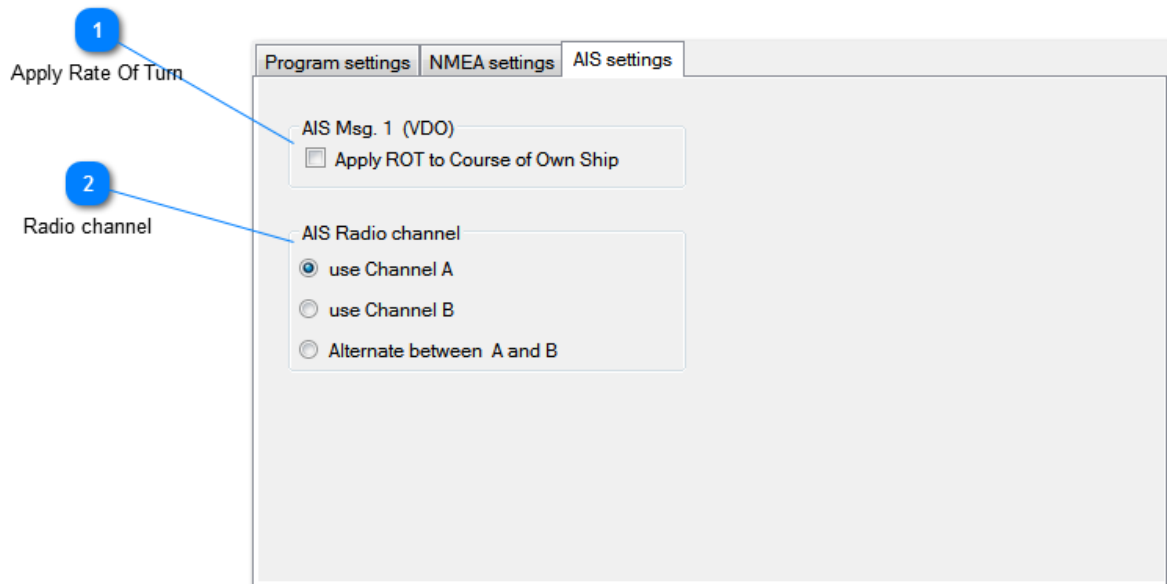
☐ User-tweaked UTC Date/Time

Choose to use the actual UTC Date and Time or an artificial UTC Date and Time you set yourself.

UTC Date/Time is used in GPS.

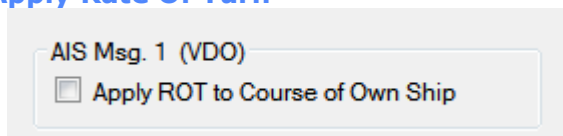
## AIS settings

In the AIS settings sub tab you set your preferences regarding AIS parameters.



1

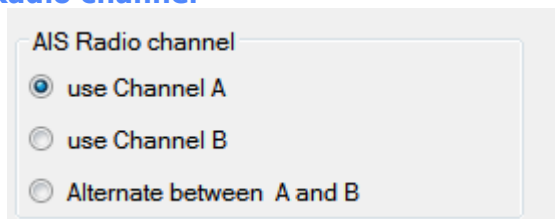
### Apply Rate Of Turn



When checked the value of the Control Panel's ROT control will be applied to the own ship COG in the VDO sentence.

2

### Radio channel



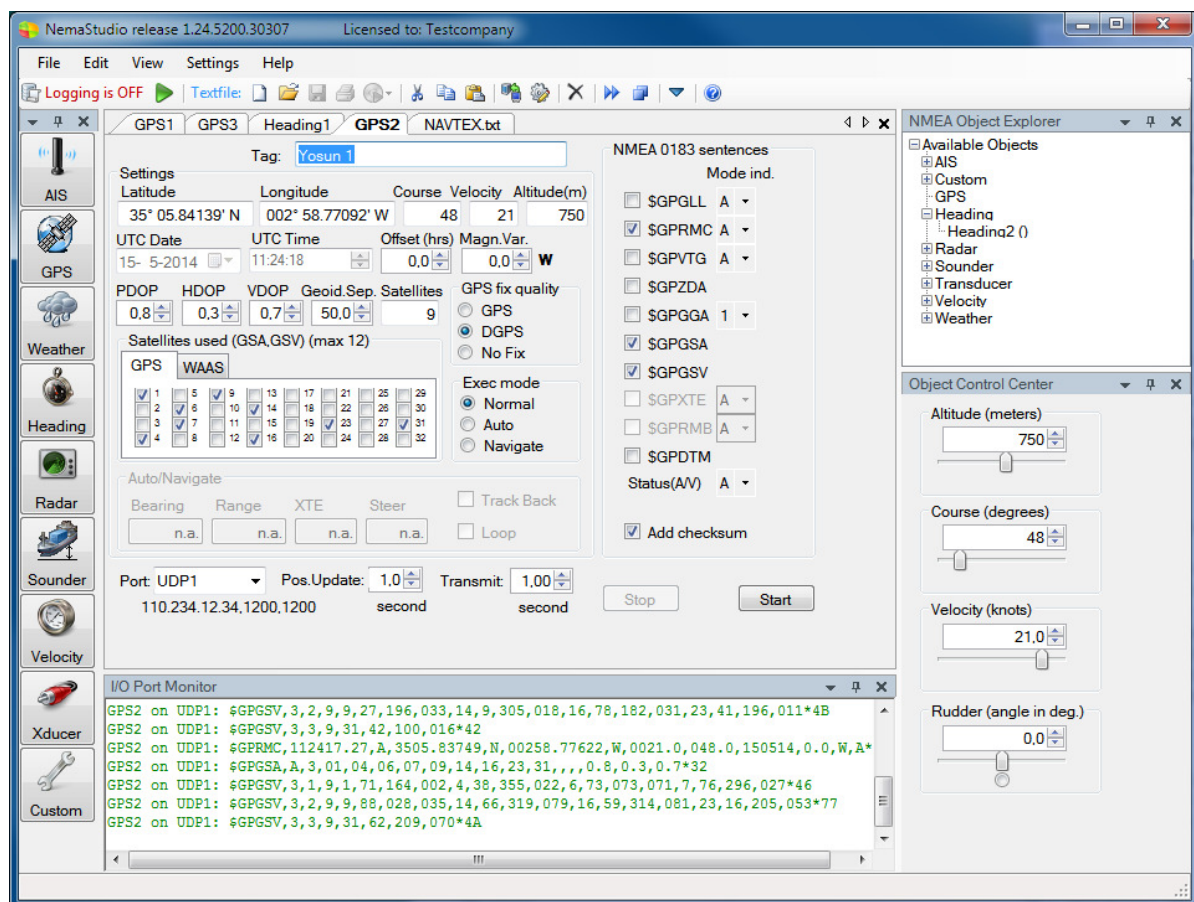
Select which radio channel should be used in AIS sentences:

- Channel A
- Channel B
- Alternate. When this option is set the simulated output will alternate between channel A and B in every other sentence

## The User Interface

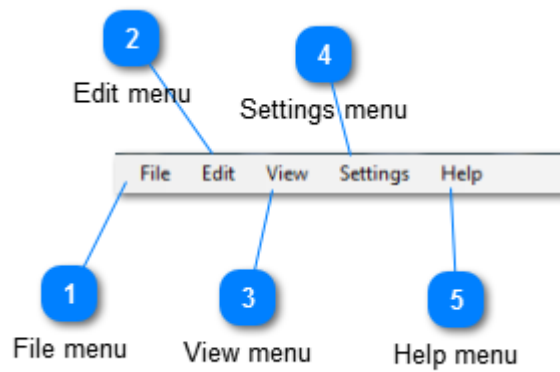
NemaStudio's user interface has been designed with the Windows user in mind and to combine a high degree of intuitivity with optimal flexibility. All controls and icons will be very familiar to the average Windows user so that getting acquainted with the tool will only take a short period.

The main window is divided in a [menu bar](#), a [tool bar](#), a central tabbed object window and a number of flexible panels. Each panel can be docked, hidden or float, and be placed anywhere within the main window. This is further explained in "[Dockable Panels](#)".



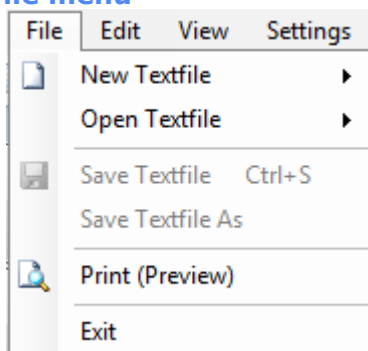
Selected objects (instruments and targets) are opened in the center window in a tabbed manner making it possible to have several objects open simultaneously enabling a clean interface without the scenario of a cluttered screen with individual windows all over the place.

## Menu bar



1

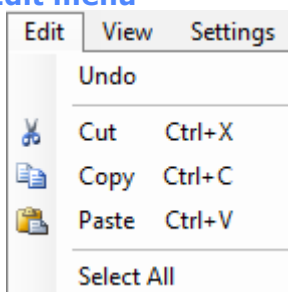
### File menu



Apart from the Exit menu item, under the File menu you will find sub menu items all related to the text editor. They are self explanatory.

2

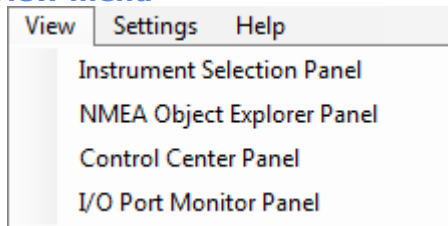
### Edit menu



All editing options here also relate to the text editor.

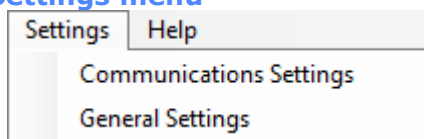


3

**View menu**

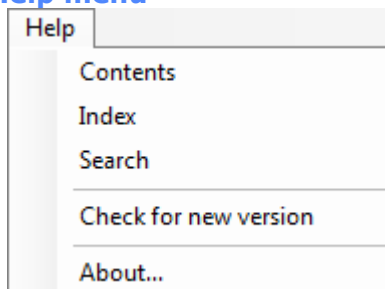
This menu comes in very handy if you have closed any panels and you want them to make visible again.

4

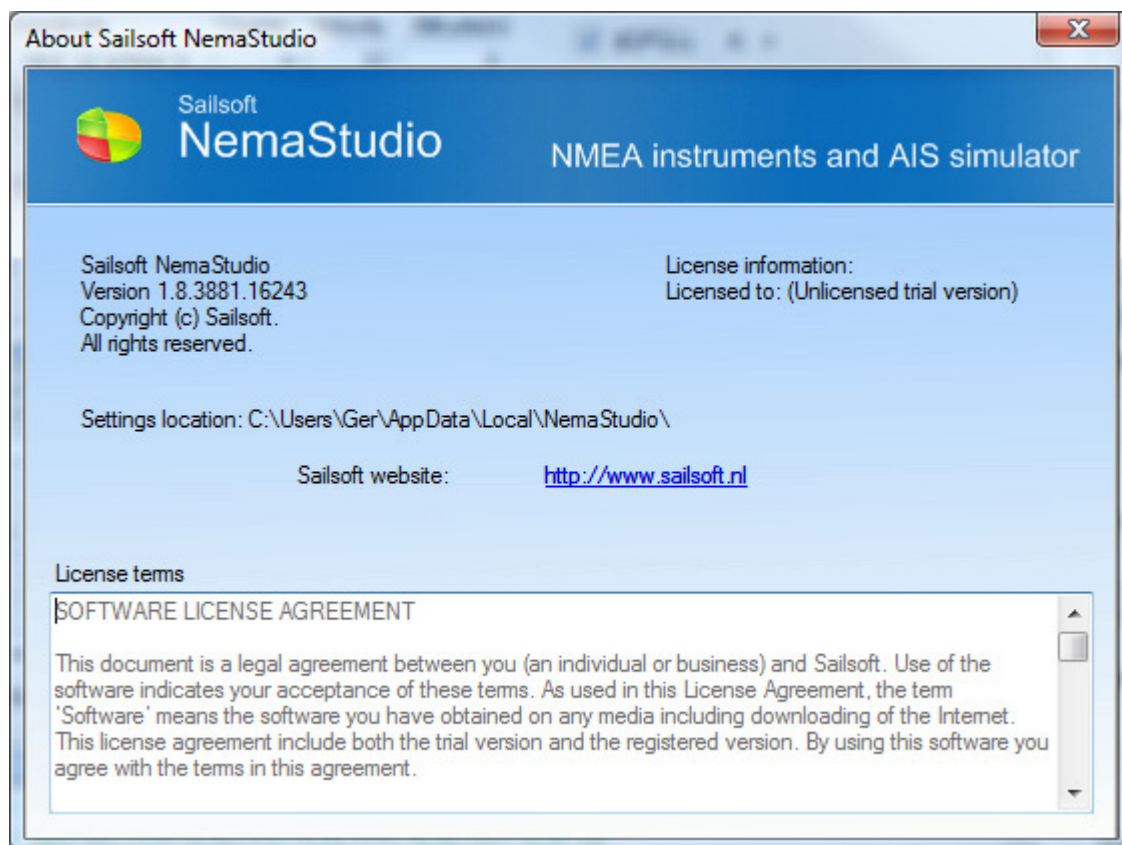
**Settings menu**

Will bring you to either the [Communications Settings](#) or the [General Settings](#) tab

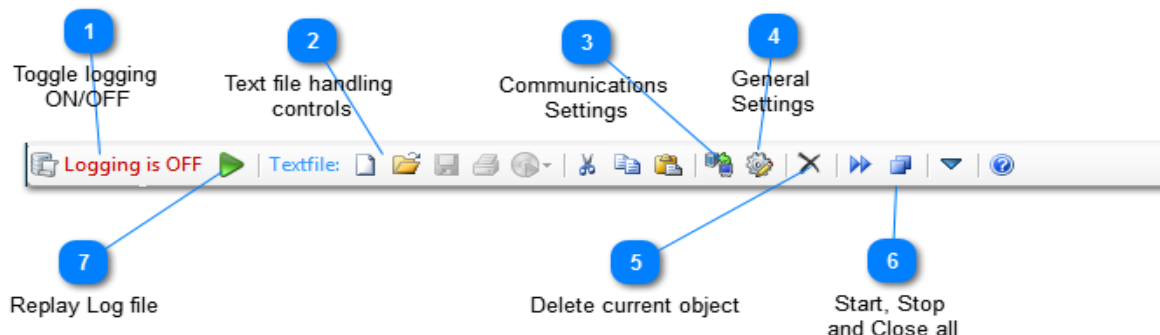
5

**Help menu**

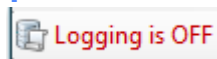
Opens the Help file, checks for a new version or opens the About box as shown below.



## Tool bar



### 1 Toggle logging ON/OFF



Toggle switch for the logging function. Click to toggle on or off. When switched on, all I/O will be written to a predefined logfile. You set the path and file name for the logfile in the [general settings](#), and also the parameters that have to be written together with the NMEA data.

### 2 Text file handling controls

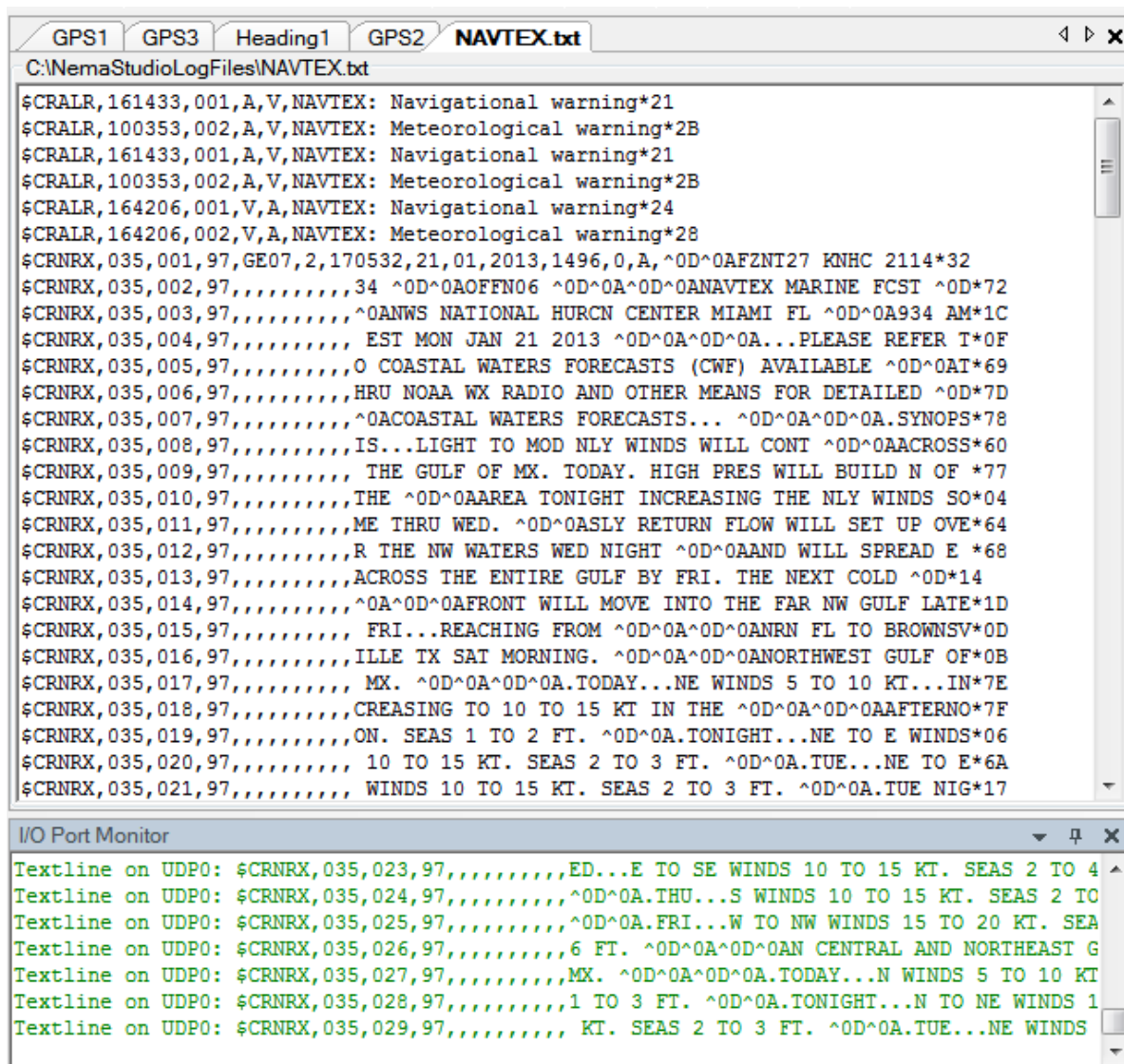


With these controls you handle the built-in text editor of NemaStudio. From left to right:

- Create a new text file;
- Open an existing text file
- Save an open text file
- Print an open text file
- Play any text file at 1 sec interval per line
- Cut a selected part of the text
- Copy a selected part of the text
- Past text into the text editor

Below are two examples of the text editor of NemaStudio, in the first image a \$GPWPL file to be used in the GPS Auto function and in the second image an example of a file replay, in this case a captured NAVTEX file.





3

### Communications Settings



Opens the [Communications Settings](#) tab

4

### General Settings



Opens the [General Settings](#) tab

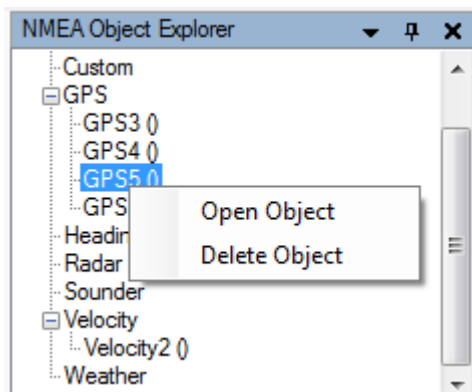
5

### Delete current object



Deletes the object (Instrument, Target) in the currently active tab.  
Confirmation is asked before deleting.

Note that deleting of an object can also be achieved by selecting an object with the right mouse button in the NMEA Object Explorer and clicking the Delete menu item in the context menu as shown below.



6

#### Start, Stop and Close all



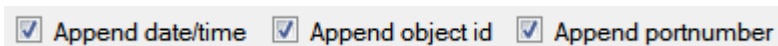
These buttons will respectively start all open objects, stop all open objects or close all open objects simultaneously.

7

#### Replay Log file



Clicking this button will initiate the replay of a stored NemaStudio log file.  
This will replay a previously saved log file provided that the following settings are true ([General Settings/Program settings](#)):



so that NemaStudio is able to replay including the original time intervals, objects and ports.

Note that replaying a log file will close all active objects and that logging must be "OFF".

Below is an example of a properly formatted log file, observe the date/time, object id and port in the beginning of each sentence:

---

```

2014-01-27 16:01:50 Transducer1 UDP: $IIXDR,C,10.3,N,1,F,0.9,H,2,N,2.8,N,3,G,-1.0,A,4*52
2014-01-27 16:01:50 Custom1 COM11: $MYTRI,15.6,0,22*5B
2014-01-27 16:01:50 GPS1 COM10: $GPGLL,0000.00000,N,00000.00000,E,140115.31,A,A*6B
2014-01-27 16:01:50 GPS1 COM10: $GPRMC,140115.32,A,0000.00000,N,00000.00000,E,0000.0,000.0,270114,0.0,W,A*17
2014-01-27 16:01:51 Transducer1 UDP: $IIXDR,C,10.3,N,1,F,0.9,H,2,N,2.8,N,3,G,-1.0,A,4*52
2014-01-27 16:01:51 AIS1 COM10: !AIVDM,1,1,,A,15vv=ew00000>PH00@ch001v0501,0*6E
2014-01-27 16:01:51 Custom1 COM11: $MYTRI,15.6,0,22*5B
2014-01-27 16:01:51 GPS1 COM10: $GPGLL,0000.00000,N,00000.00000,E,140150.27,A,A*6D
2014-01-27 16:01:51 GPS1 COM10: $GPRMC,140150.27,A,0000.00000,N,00000.00000,E,0000.0,000.0,270114,0.0,W,A*12
2014-01-27 16:01:52 Transducer1 UDP: $IIXDR,C,10.3,N,1,F,0.9,H,2,N,2.8,N,3,G,-1.0,A,4*52
2014-01-27 16:01:52 Custom1 COM11: $MYTRI,15.6,0,22*5B
2014-01-27 16:01:52 GPS1 COM10: $GPGLL,0000.00000,N,00000.00000,E,140151.25,A,A*6E

```

---

## Dockable panels

NemaStudio has a modern and flexible user interface with docking and floating panels, allowing to set up the interface to your own preferences.


There is an object selector panel with large buttons for fast opening of objects, an explorer tree panel showing the objects currently in the database, a monitor panel for monitoring all I/O activity and a control center panel with up/down and slider controls for easy handling of the dynamic values to be passed to the active objects.

Panels can be closed, hidden and made floating.

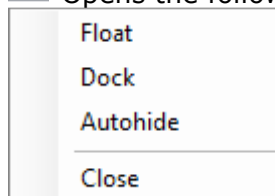
All dockable panels have a heading in common that looks as follows:



 Close the panel: Will close the panel. Can be reopened via the View menu.

 Autohides the panel: Will hide the panel to the edge of the main window. A small tab will remain visible. Hoovering over it will pop up the panel again. Re-clicking the thumb nail will dock the panel again in its original position. This can be handy if you want the panel temporarily out of view.


 Opens the following context menu:



Float: Will make the panel float on top of the main window and the other panels. Double clicking on the header bar of the floating panel will re-dock the panel.

Dock: Will dock the panel

Autohide: see above at 

Close: see above at 



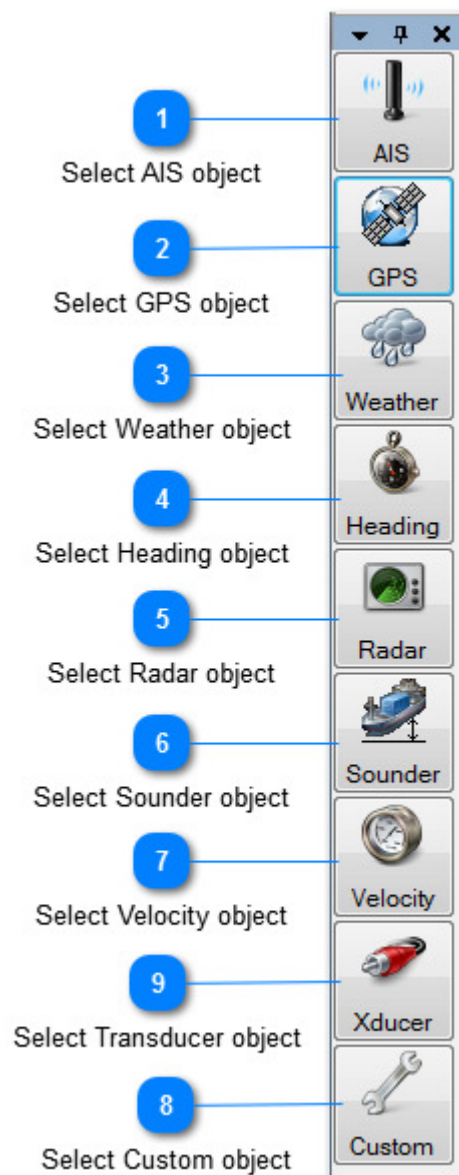
## Panel: Instrument Selection

The Instrument Selection panel contains a number of large buttons for selecting the required object.

Clicking a button will open a selection window where you either choose to create a new object of the required type or to open an existing object of that type.

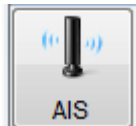
(Remark: You can achieve this also via the NMEA Object Explorer panel)

Observe that finding the right object is much easier if you assign a tag to it as in the examples below.

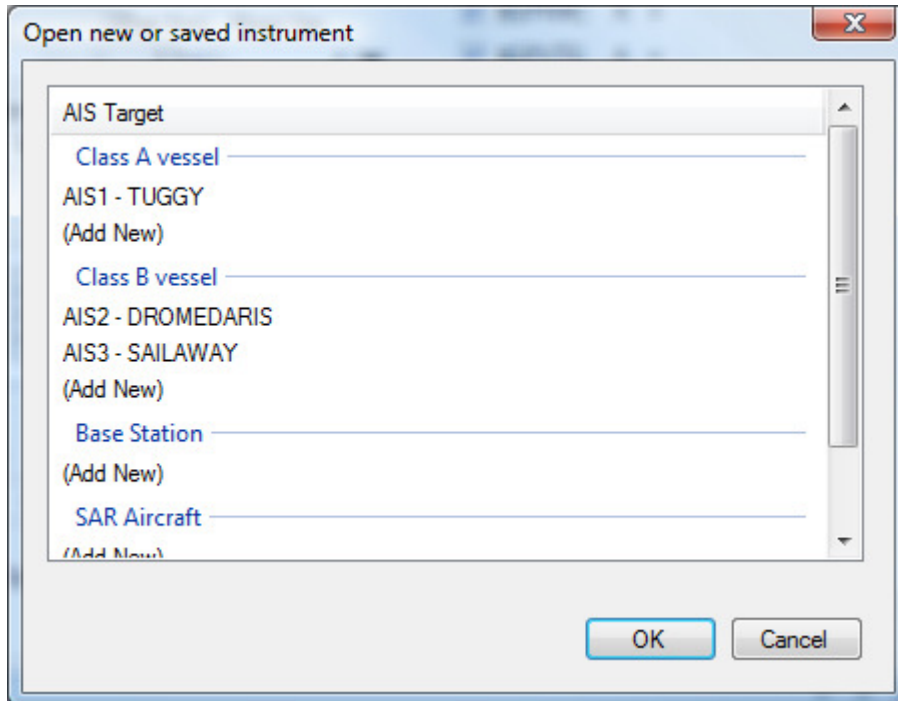


1

Select AIS object



This will open a new dialog box as shown below:



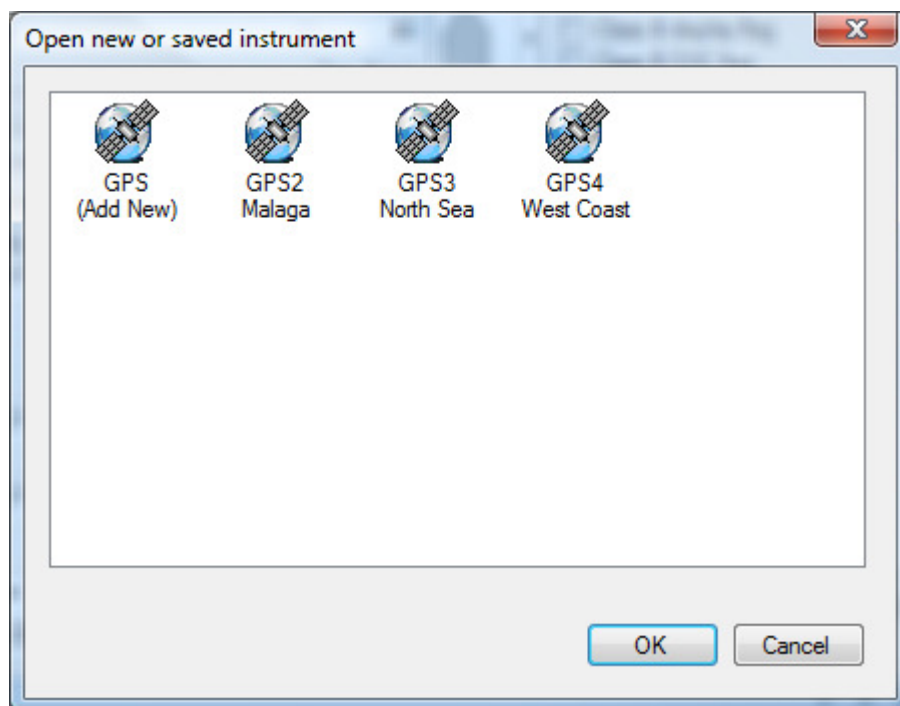
You either can open an existing AIS target by double clicking on the name (e.g. double click on DROMEDARIS) or select the name and then click the OK button. A new target can be defined by double clicking the "(Add New)" line within the appropriate target class.

2

## Select GPS object



Clicking this button will open a dialog box to select a GPS module as below:

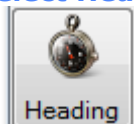


You either can open an existing GPS by double clicking on the name (e.g. double click on "West Coast") or select the appropriate icon and then click the OK button.

A new GPS can be defined by double clicking the "(Add New)" icon within the appropriate target class.

**3****Select Weather object**

See above, similar to GPS

**4****Select Heading object**

See above, similar to GPS

**5****Select Radar object**



See above, similar to GPS

6

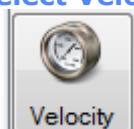
#### Select Sounder object



See above, similar to GPS

7

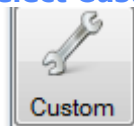
#### Select Velocity object



See above, similar to GPS

8

#### Select Custom object



See above, similar to GPS

9

#### Select Transducer object



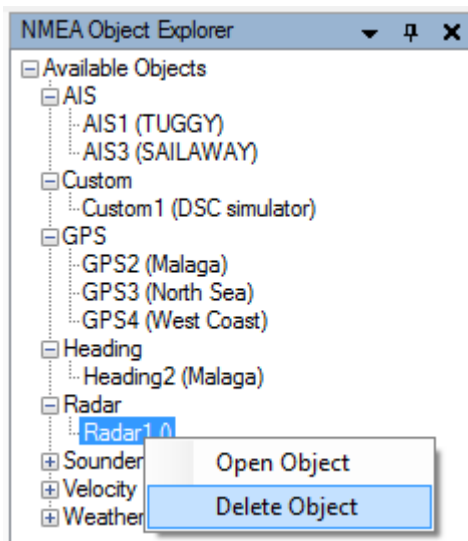
See above, similar to GPS

## Panel: NMEA Object Explorer

The NMEA Object explorer is a so called treeview.

It shows all available objects in the database grouped by type.

A group can be expanded or imploded with the small +/- box in front of it.



The following mouse actions can be performed on the NMEA Object explorer:

- Double click on a groep to create a new object within that group
- Double click on an object to open it
- Right mouse click will open a sub menu to either open the object (same as double click) or to delete it

Note that deleting an object here will not ask for a confirmation.

When an object is opened it will disappear from the explorer treeview.

It will be placed back in the treeview when it is closed (from the tabbed interface).

## Panel: Object Control Center

With the controls in the Object Control Center you address the object under the active tab, and that is always the visible object in the foreground.

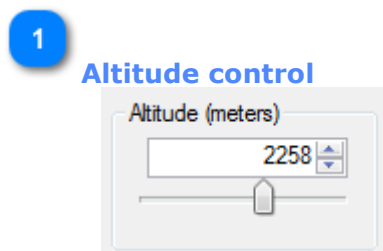
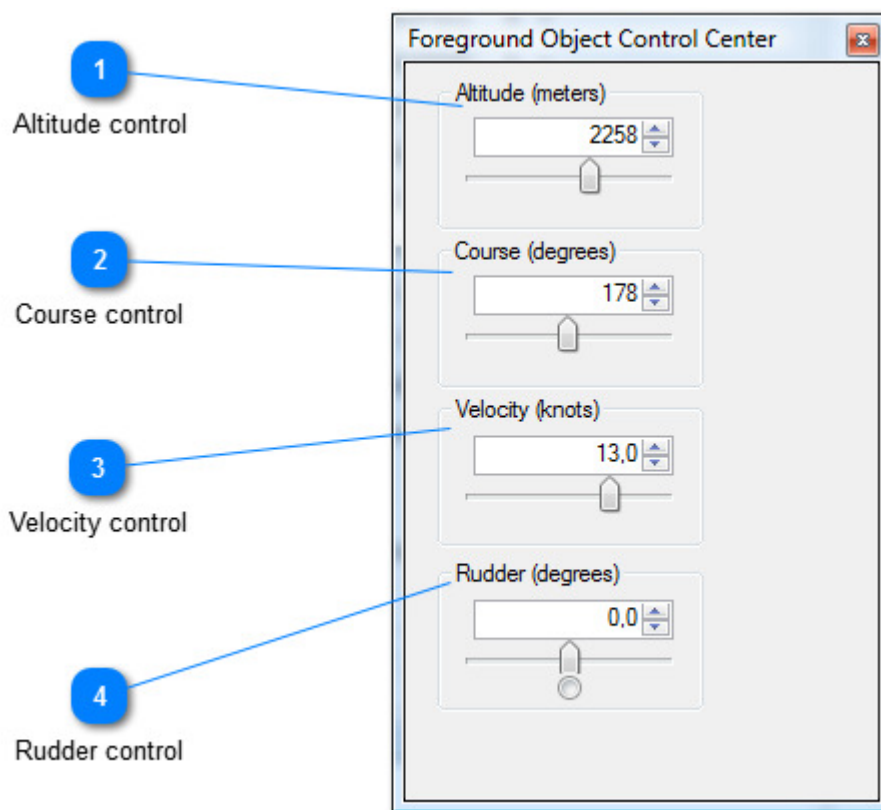
When you select another object by clicking a tab, the controls become active for the new foreground object.

You can set the values in the controls in 3 ways:

1. by typing a new value in the text box
2. by using the up/down arrows at the right side of the text box
3. by using the slider underneath the text box

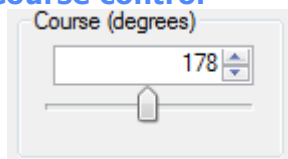
With the radio button under the rudder control you can quickly set the rudder to the 0 position.

The maximum range of the controls can be set to your own preferences in the [General Settings](#) in case you are not happy with the default values as shown.



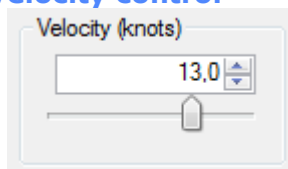
Default -10000 meters to +10000 meters

2

**Course control**

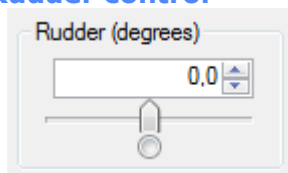
0 to 360 degrees (cannot be changed)

3

**Velocity control**

Default -30 knots to +30 knots

4

**Rudder control**

Default -30 degrees to +30 degrees

## Objects: Instruments and Targets

There are two types of objects in NemaStudio:

1. [NMEA instruments](#)
2. [Targets](#)

Instruments are [GPS](#), [Weather](#), [Heading](#), [Sounder](#) and [Velocity](#). Targets are [Radar](#) and AIS objects like Class A vessels, Class B vessels, Aids To Navigation, SAR airplanes and Base Stations. There is also a special type of object: the [Custom Sentence Formatter](#) for creating user defined (proprietary) sentences.

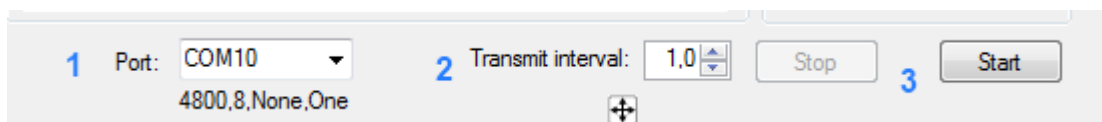
We can distinguish between Active Objects and Passive Objects.

Active Objects are objects visible on the GUI either on top or tabbed.

Passive objects are objects that are currently not active but can be opened at will, either via the [Object Explorer](#) or with the large buttons in the [Instrument Selection Panel](#).

Active objects are visible in a tabbed interface, will transmit NMEA 0183 sentences and can be manipulated by common controls in the [Object Control Center](#) or specific controls on the object itself.

All instruments and targets have the following important controls on their user interface:



1. Select the serial output port or UDP to be used by this instrument or target to send the output to. Use the [Communications Settings](#) to set the parameters for the port like baud rate.
2. Select the transmit interval in seconds (or tenth of seconds if you like). This is the time between sending consecutive sentences. NMEA 0183 default is 1 sentence per second. When you set the value to 0 (zero), the time interval is handled manually, the selected sentences are sent each time you click the Start button ("Single Shot").
3. Start/Restart sending sentences for this instrument or target, or Stop/Inhibit sending. Remember you also have the possibility to start all active instruments simultaneously with the Start All / Stop All buttons on the [toolbar](#).

### General mode of operation

Most fields can be adjusted by either typing in a value directly in the field or by using the up/down buttons (small arrows) on the right side of the field.

After clicking the "Start" button the object simulation will start, and the appropriate NMEA sentences will be sent to the selected output port of the PC, until the "Stop" button is pressed.

All sentences are shown in the I/O Port Monitor as they are output. When logging is ON (toolbar option), the sentences will also be written to the user selected log file.

Clicking the "Stop" button will suspend the operation, until "Start" is clicked again.

When the Transmit Interval is set to 0.0 the sentences are output as "single shot" each



time you click the "Start" button.

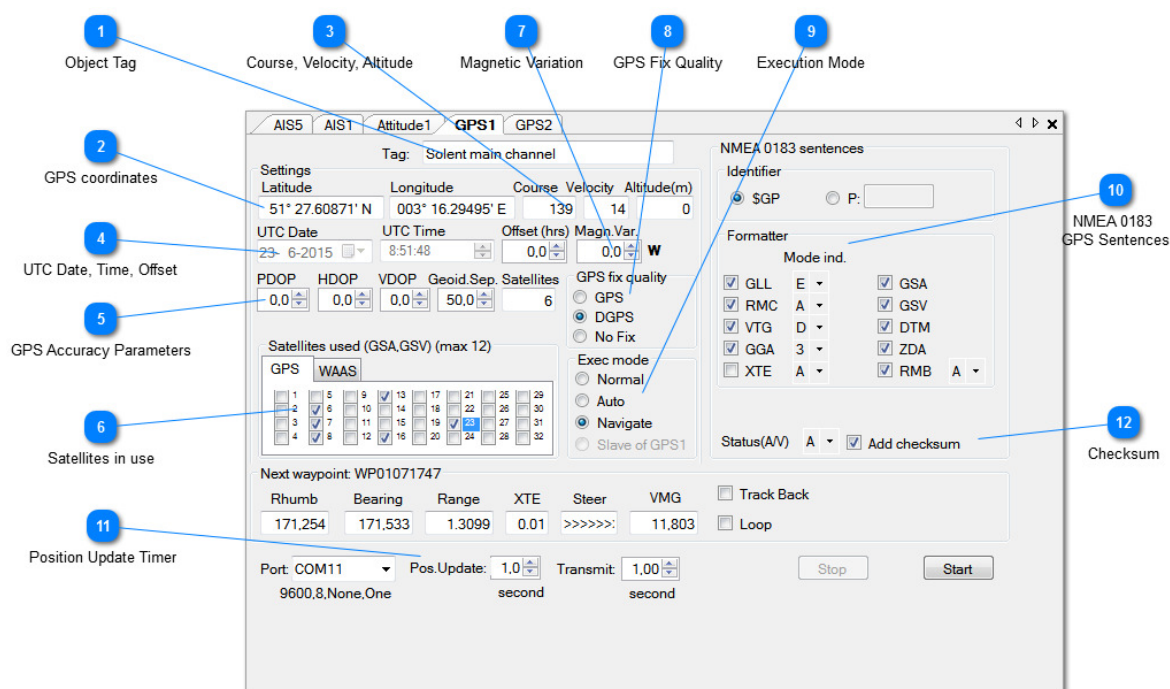
Clicking the little X top-right will exit the instrument and save optionally all current values, so that next time the instrument is used it can continue where it stopped. Note: saving is an optional setting in the [General Settings](#).

## Instruments

NemaStudio can simulate the following instruments:

- [GPS](#)
- [Weather](#)
- [Heading](#)
- [Sounder](#)
- [Velocity](#)
- [Transducer](#)
- [Attitude](#)
- [Custom](#)

## GPS instrument



### Operation

To start there must be a valid starting position represented by the latitude/longitude fields. When a new GPS is instantiated the Latitude and Longitude values are initiated within the range you have set in the [General Settings](#). First time users may find the way of inputting data in these fields a bit awkward in the beginning, but once used to it you will appreciate the "error proof" entry!

Valid values should also be present in all Control Center fields.

After clicking the "Start" button the GPS simulation will start, and NMEA sentences will be sent to the selected output port of the PC, until the "Stop" button is pressed. Note that only those NMEA sentences will be sent that have been checked in the "NMEA sentences" panel. When the Transmit Interval is set to 0.0 the sentences are output as "single shot" each time you click the "Start" button.

All sentences are shown in the I/O Port Monitor as they are output. When logging is ON (toolbar option), the sentences will also be written to the user selected log file.

Clicking the "Stop" button will suspend the operation, until "Start" is clicked again. Clicking the little X top-right will exit the object and save optionally all current values, so that next time the instrument is used it can continue where it stopped. Note: saving is an optional setting in the General Settings.

A short description of each field follows below.

1

#### Object Tag

Tag: Solent main channel

For easy identifying the object in e.g. the Object Explorer.

This is an optional field and can be left blank.

2

### GPS coordinates

Latitude	Longitude	C
51° 27.60871' N	003° 16.29495' E	

At creating a new GPS object, the Lat and Lon values are initially taken from the [Program Settings](#). After starting the object, the coordinates are then dynamically updated every *n* second by calculating a new position from parameters like Velocity and Course, and embedded in the appropriate NMEA sentences before transmitting.

*n* is taken from the Position Update control (see below).

To change the value of either Latitude or Longitude the instrument must not be running.

To change: place the mouse cursor left of the leftmost digit. Then just start typing the new latitude or longitude, the cursor will advance automatically and the value will be automatically formatted. Example: 53° 21.56' N must be entered as 0532156000N.

After clearing, the fields will look like this: " \_\_\_\_° \_\_.\_\_\_\_' \_\_".

3

### Course, Velocity, Altitude

Course	Velocity	Altitude(m)
139	14	0

The values for these fields are taken from the [Object Control Center](#) and can be dynamically adjusted when this object is at the foreground and visible.

Note that the Course can also be influenced with the Rudder Control.

4

### UTC Date, Time, Offset

UTC Date	UTC Time	Offset (hrs)
23- 6-2015	8:51:48	0,0

UTC Date and Time as this appears in the appropriate NMEA data.

The user can either choose for the "real" and actual UTC, or can choose to take a faked UTC.

In the latter case the UTC can be manually manipulated.

The method to be used is determined by a setting in the [General Settings, NMEA tab](#).

5

### GPS Accuracy Parameters

PDOP	HDOP	VDOP	Geoid.Sep.	Satellites
0,0	0,0	0,0	50,0	6

Dilution Of Precision values, Geoidal Separation and number of satellites in view to be embedded in GGA and GSA data.

Note that these can dynamically be adjusted while the object is running!

6

**Satellites in use**

To be used in the GSA sentence. For standard GPS, select satellite number 1 to 32, for WAAS select satellite numbers 33 to 64.

7

**Magnetic Variation**

Here you enter the Magnetic Variation for the RMC sentence. Select Easterly or Westerly variation by clicking E resp. W.

Initially the value is taken from the [General Settings](#). Mind that this setting is also used in the Heading instrument.

8

**GPS Fix Quality**

Set here the GPS fix quality for the GGA sentence.

9

**Execution Mode**

Either select "Normal", "Auto" or "Navigate".

Both Auto and Navigate mode force a dialog window to open, where you are asked to select a waypoint file. A valid waypoint file is a text file containing one \$GPWPL sentence for each waypoint. A series of such waypoints is a route that NemaStudio will automatically follow in Auto or Navigate mode.

In Auto and Navigate mode some new controls are enabled:

(Note: Rhumb, XTE, VMG and Steer only relevant in Navigate mode)

Ticking the Track Back checkbox will force NemaStudio to sail the route backwards when it has arrived at the last waypoint.  
Ticking the Loop checkbox will force NemaStudio to restart the route from the beginning when it has arrived at the last waypoint.

### Auto mode

Select "Auto" if you want the simulator to run a predefined route taken from an input text file containing \$GPWPL sentences. Such a file could look like this:

```
$GPWPL,5126.253,N,00334.389,E,1-121021*54
$GPWPL,5125.000,N,00333.283,E,2-121025*55
$GPWPL,5124.925,N,00327.862,E,3-121027*54
$GPWPL,5123.610,N,00323.304,E,4-121031*55
$GPWPL,5122.306,N,00311.994,E,5-121043*50
$GPWPL,5121.742,N,00311.544,E,6-121104*57
```

The checksum is not necessary. NemaTalker does not check it. You can obtain the file from a route planning program or create it manually with NemaStudio's built-in text editor. The most convenient way however is to use "Waypoint Creator", a free utility that can be downloaded from the Sailsoft website.

During the Auto mode session you can alter Altitude and Velocity with the controls in the Object Control Center, but not the Course, because bearing and range are automatically calculated by the program.

### Navigate mode

Opt for "Navigate" if you want to simulate the run of a predefined route, but want to remain in full control by using all controls in the Object Control Center. Observe the difference with the Auto mode: next to the bearing and range to the next waypoint, the simulator also shows the Cross Track Error (XTE) and the direction to steer to correct the error. Also shown are the rhumbline from the current waypoint to the next waypoint and the VMG (Velocity Made Good), inserted as the "Destination Closing Velocity" field in the RMB sentence.

☒ \$GPXTE  
☒ \$GPRMB

Note that in Navigate mode the XTE and RMB sentences also are enabled and can be selected for output.

### Slave (of GPS1) mode

This option is greyed out in GPS1. For all other GPS's select this mode when you want to simulate two or more GPS's on the same vessel. In this mode you can set all parameters, like sentences, fix quality, satellites, port etc, but Position, Altitude, Course, Speed and Rudder are taken from GPS1. Of course GPS1 should be running when using this mode.

NMEA 0183 sentences

Identifier

☒ \$GP ☐ P:

Formatter

Mode ind.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GLL	E ▾
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RMC	A ▾
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VTG	D ▾
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GGA	3 ▾
<input type="checkbox"/> XTE	A ▾
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSA	A ▾
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSV	A ▾
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DTM	A ▾
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ZDA	A ▾
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RMB	A ▾

Status(A/V) A ▾ ☒ Add checksum

Here you select the sentences you want NemaStudio to output for this instrument and the Identifier, normally \$GP but can also be changed to a proprietary ID.

For most sentences you can also select the desired mode indicator. For GLL, RMC, VTG, XTE and RMB the meaning of the Mode Indicator is, according to the NMEA 0183 specifications, as follows:

- A = Autonomous mode
- D = Differential mode
- E = Estimated (DR) mode
- M = Manual Input mode
- S = Simulator mode
- N = Data not valid
- P = Precision (RMC sentence)

For the GGA sentence in NMEA 0183 version 2.30 and 3.01 ([General Settings, NMEA settings tab](#)) the GPS Fix Quality can be set as follows:

- 0 = invalid
- 1 = GPS fix (SPS)
- 2 = DGPS fix
- 3 = PPS fix
- 4 = Real Time Kinematic
- 5 = Float RTK
- 6 = estimated (dead reckoning) (2.3 feature)
- 7 = Manual input mode
- 8 = Simulation mode

Checking the "Add checksum" does exactly what it suggests. The Status parameter can be set to Valid (A) or Invalid (V).

## 11

### Position Update Timer

Pos.Update: 1.0 ▾  
second

Set the time in seconds NemaStudio must update the position coordinates for this

GPS.

Note that this is a different value than the Transmit Interval.

12

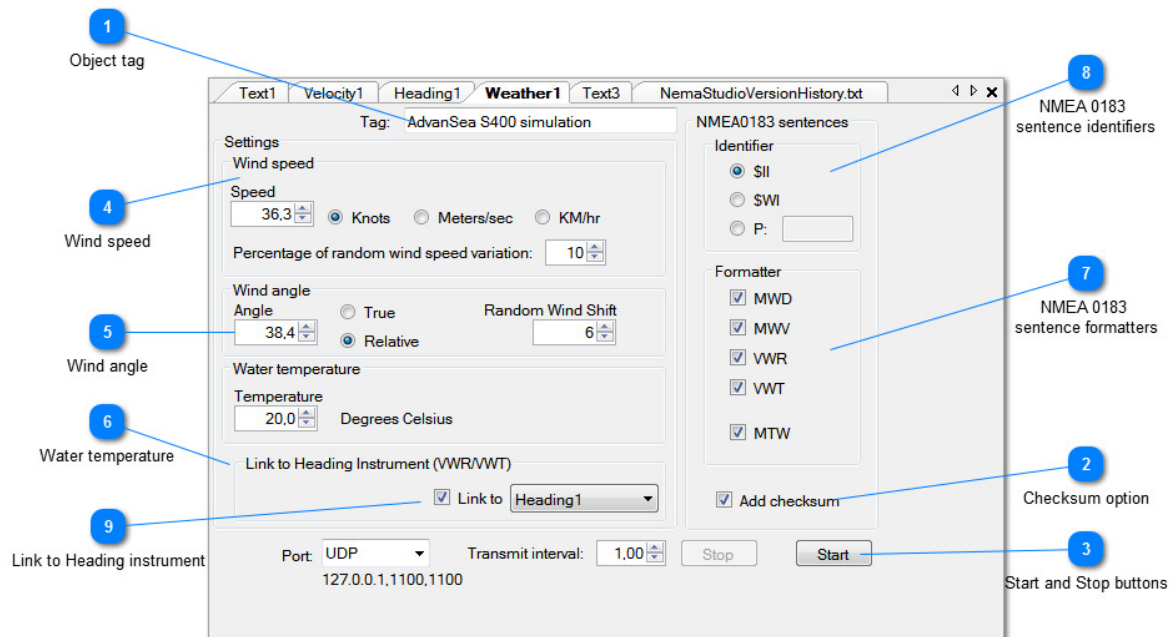
### Checksum

☒ Add checksum

Checking this option will add a valid checksum to each sentence



## Weather instrument



### Operation

After clicking the "Start" button the simulation will start, and NMEA sentences will be sent to the selected output port of the PC, until the "Stop" button is pressed. Note that only those NMEA sentences will be sent that are checked in the "NMEA sentences" panel.

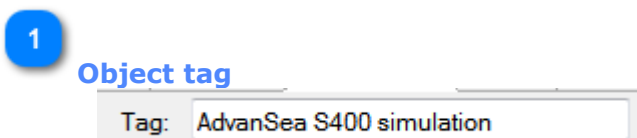
All sentences are shown in the I/O Port Monitor as they are output. When logging is ON (toolbar option), the sentences will also be written to the user selected log file.

Clicking the "Stop" button will suspend the operation, until "Start" is clicked again.

When the Transmit Interval is set to 0.0 the sentences are output as "single shot" each time you click the "Start" button.

Clicking the little X top-right will exit the object and save optionally all current values, so that next time the instrument is used it can continue where it stopped. Note: saving is an optional setting in the [General Settings](#).

A short description of each field follows.



#### Object tag

Optional, to give this instrument a name for easy identification.



#### Checksum option

☒ Add checksum

3

### Start and Stop buttons

Stop Start

4

### Wind speed

Wind speed

Speed

36.3  ☒ Knots ☐ Meters/sec ☐ KM/hr

Percentage of random wind speed variation: 10

Wind angle

Set the wind speed either in Knots, Meters per second or Kilometers per hour. The value entered here will be automatically converted to one of the other possible measuring units in the NMEA0183 output sentences.

5

### Wind angle

Angle  38.4  ☐ True ☒ Relative Random Wind Shift  6

Water temperature

Temperature  20.0  Degrees Celsius

Set the True or Relative wind angle. The wind angle can be automatically and randomly vary with the percentage set, so that a more realistic simulation can be achieved.

6

### Water temperature

20.0  Degrees Celsius

Link to Heading Instrument (VWR/VWT)

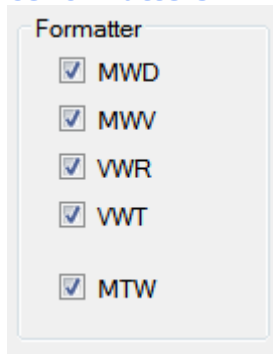
☒ Link to  Heading1

Set the water temperature in degrees Celcius.

7

### NMEA 0183

### sentence formatters



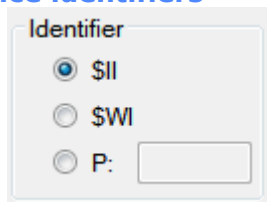
Formatter

- ☒ MWD
- ☒ MWV
- ☒ VWR
- ☒ VWT
- ☒ MTW

Select the NMEA 0183 sentences you want to simulate and to be sent to the output port

**8**

### NMEA 0183 sentence identifiers



Identifier

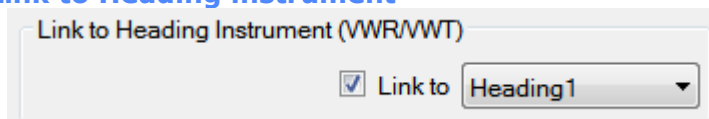
- ☒ \$II
- ☐ \$WI
- ☐ P:

To set the NMEA0183 sentence identifier. Set this to either

- \$II - Integrated Instrument
- Native - \$WI weather instrument
- Proprietary - create your own in the text box

**9**

### Link to Heading instrument

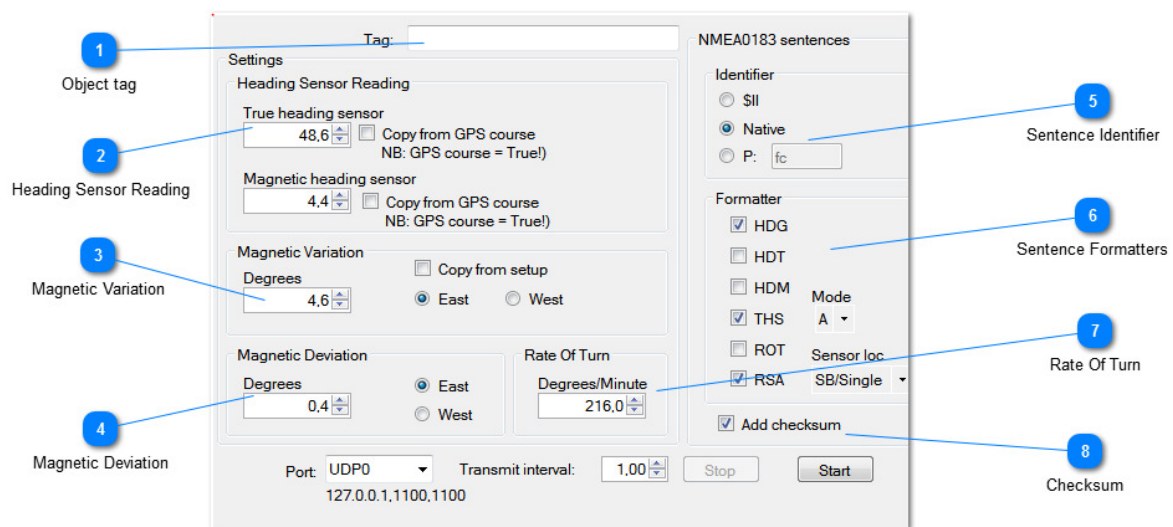


Link to Heading Instrument (VWR/VWT)

☒ Link to Heading1

VWR and VWT sentences can optionally take their values from a selected Heading object

## Heading instrument



### Operation

After clicking the "Start" button the Heading simulation will start, and NMEA sentences will be sent to the selected output port of the PC, until the "Stop" button is pressed. Note that only those NMEA sentences will be sent that are checked in the "NMEA sentences" panel.

All sentences are shown in the I/O Port Monitor as they are output. When logging is ON (toolbar option), the sentences will also be written to the user selected log file.

Clicking the "Stop" button will suspend the operation, until "Start" is clicked again.

When the Transmit Interval is set to 0.0 the sentences are output as "single shot" each time you click the "Start" button.

Clicking the little X top-right will exit the object and save optionally all current values, so that next time the instrument is used it can continue where it stopped. Note: saving is an optional setting in the [General Settings](#).

A short description of each field follows below.

1

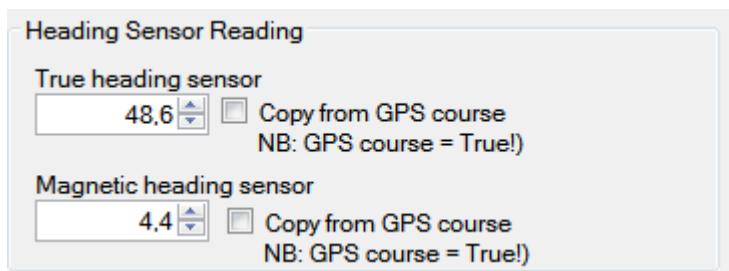
#### Object tag

Tag:

Optional, to give this instrument a name for easy identification.

2

#### Heading Sensor Reading



The dialog box is titled "Heading Sensor Reading". It contains two sections. The first section, "True heading sensor", has a numeric input field with the value "48,6" and a checkbox labeled "Copy from GPS course" with the note "NB: GPS course = True!". The second section, "Magnetic heading sensor", has a numeric input field with the value "4,4" and a checkbox labeled "Copy from GPS course" with the note "NB: GPS course = True!".

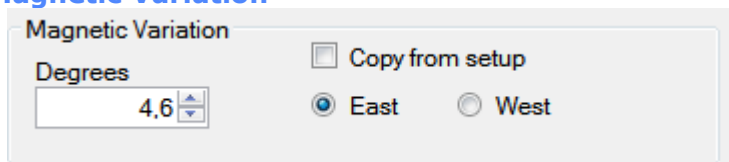
Two sensor types can be simulated: True heading and Magnetic heading.

The value from the True heading sensor goes straight into the HDT sentence. The value from the Magnetic sensor goes to the HDM sentence, but not before being compensated with magnetic variation and deviation.

The value for the True heading sensor can optionally be taken from a selected active GPS instrument. To achieve this, check the "Copy from GPS course" checkbox. A dropdown control will open showing all available active GPS instruments. Select the one required and the true heading will be taken from the course indicated by the GPS instrument. This can come in very handy if the GPS in question is sailing an automatic route.

3

### Magnetic Variation

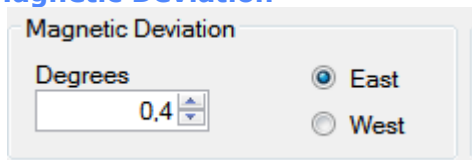


The dialog box is titled "Magnetic Variation". It has a numeric input field labeled "Degrees" with the value "4,6". To the right is a checkbox labeled "Copy from setup". Below the input field are two radio buttons: "East" (which is selected) and "West".

The magnetic deviation Easterly or Westerly. This is a parameter that corrects the Magnetic Heading. Since this is normally a fairly constant value for a given sea area, you have the option of copying it from the [General Settings](#) so you do not need to set it again for each new instance of a weather instrument.

4

### Magnetic Deviation

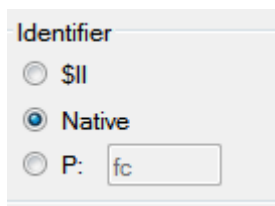


The dialog box is titled "Magnetic Deviation". It has a numeric input field labeled "Degrees" with the value "0,4". To the right are two radio buttons: "East" (which is selected) and "West".

The magnetic compass deviation, East or West. This parameter corrects the Magnetic Heading.

5

### Sentence Identifier



Identifier

☐ \$II

☒ Native

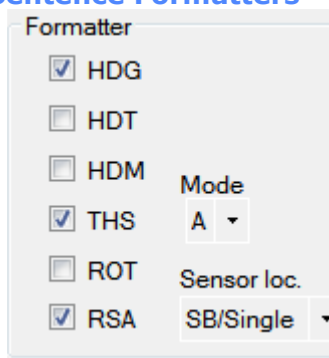
☐ P:

To set the NMEA0183 sentence identifier. Set this to either

- \$II - Integrated Instrument
- Native - \$HE, \$HC, \$TI, dependent on formatter
- Proprietary - create your own in the text box

6

### Sentence Formatters



Formatter

☒ HDG

☐ HDT

☐ HDM

☒ THS

☐ ROT

☒ RSA

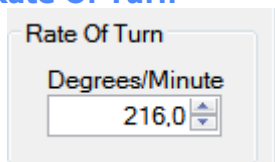
Mode  
A ▾

Sensor loc.  
SB/Single ▾

Select the NMEA 0183 sentences you want to simulate and to be sent to the output port

7

### Rate Of Turn



Rate Of Turn

Degrees/Minute

The Rate of Turn in degrees per minute. The value is reflected in the ROT sentence.

The value be adjusted by the up/down arrow buttons of the control, but also by using the main Rudder Control. When using the main Rudder Control, the the ROT value is calculated by dividing 708 by the maximum rudder setting and multiplied by the value in the Rudder Control.

The value 708 is used for consistency with the maximum ROT value possible in AIS message 1.

Please notice you can change the range for the main Rudder Control in the [General Settings](#). It is set to 30 degrees by default.

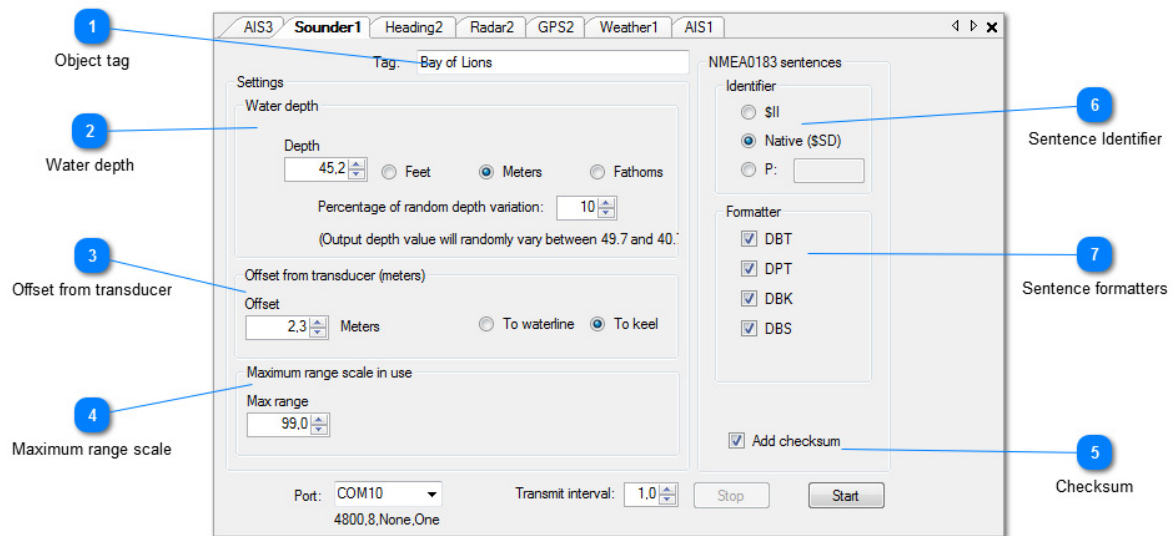
8

### Checksum

☒ Add checksum

Check this if you want a checksum added to each sentence

## Sounder instrument



### Operation

After clicking the "Start" button the simulation will start, and NMEA sentences will be sent to the selected output port of the PC, until the "Stop" button is pressed. Note that only those NMEA sentences will be sent that are checked in the "NMEA sentences" panel.

All sentences are shown in the I/O Port Monitor as they are output. When logging is ON (toolbar option), the sentences will also be written to the user selected log file.

Clicking the "Stop" button will suspend the operation, until "Start" is clicked again.

When the Transmit Interval is set to 0.0 the sentences are output as "single shot" each time you click the "Start" button.

Clicking the little X top-right will exit the object and save optionally all current values, so that next time the instrument is used it can continue where it stopped. Note: saving is an optional setting in the [General Settings](#).

A short description of each field follows.

1

#### Object tag

Tag: Bay of Lions

Optional, to give this instrument a name for easy identification.

2

#### Water depth



The water depth in feet, meters or fathoms.

Percentage of random depth variation

To make the simulation a bit more realistic you can enter a Percentage of random depth variation. The depth will then vary randomly with this percentage.

3

### Offset from transducer

The offset to correct the location of the transducer, relative to the waterline or to the keel.

4

### Maximum range scale

Maximum range scale. This parameter is valid for the DBT sentence from NMEA version 2.30 and higher.

You can set the NMEA version in the [General Settings](#).

5

### Checksum

Check this if you want a checksum added to each sentence

6

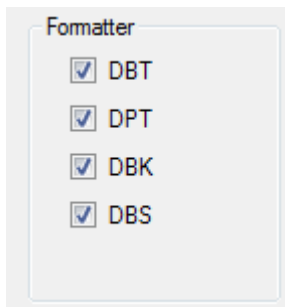
### Sentence Identifier

To set the NMEA0183 sentence identifier. Set this to either

- \$II - Integrated Instrument
- Native - \$SD
- Proprietary - create your own in the text box

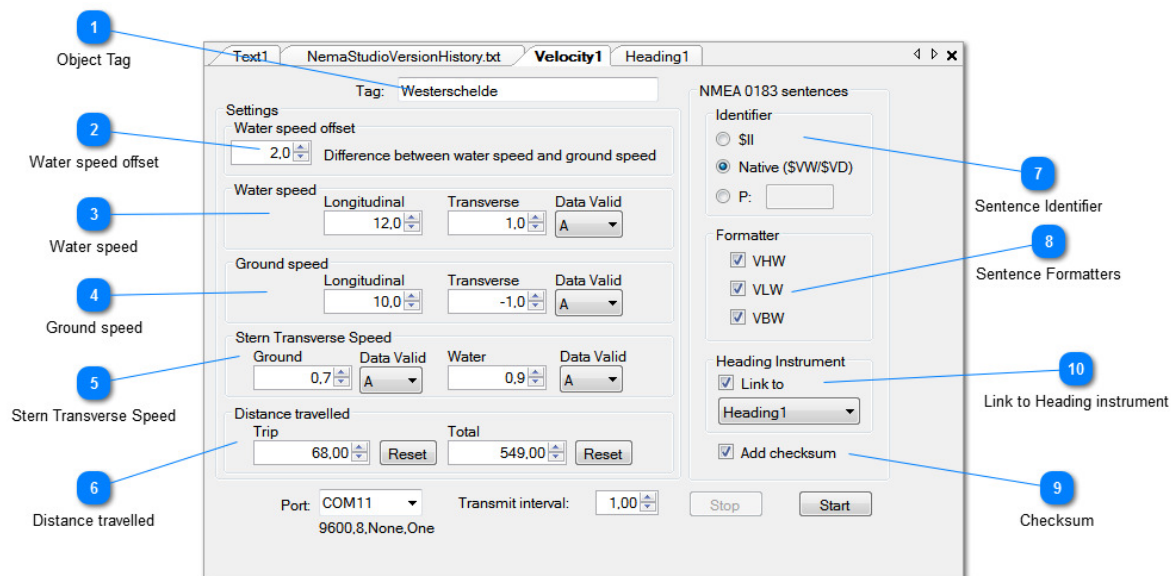
7

### Sentence formatters



Select the NMEA 0183 sentences you want to simulate and to be sent to the output port

## Velocity instrument



### Operation

After clicking the "Start" button the simulation will start, and NMEA sentences will be sent to the selected output port of the PC, until the "Stop" button is pressed. Note that only those NMEA sentences will be sent that are checked in the "NMEA sentences" panel.

All sentences are shown in the I/O Port Monitor as they are output. When logging is ON (toolbar option), the sentences will also be written to the user selected log file.

Clicking the "Stop" button will suspend the operation, until "Start" is clicked again.

When the Transmit Interval is set to 0.0 the sentences are output as "single shot" each time you click the "Start" button.

Clicking the little X top-right will exit the object and save optionally all current values, so that next time the instrument is used it can continue where it stopped. Note: saving is an optional setting in the [General Settings](#).

A short description of each field follows.

1

#### Object Tag

Tag: Westerschelde

Optional, to give this instrument a name for easy identification.

2

#### Water speed offset

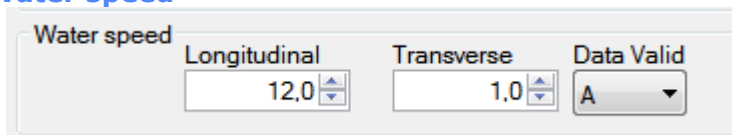
Water speed offset  
2.0 Difference between water speed and ground speed

Set the offset between the speed through water and the speed over ground.

This setting has impact on the Water speed and the Ground speed Longitudinal controls.

3

### Water speed

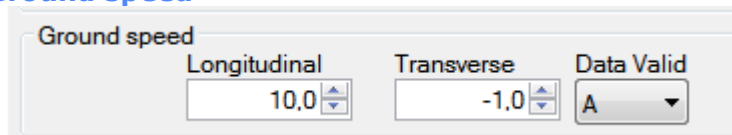
The 'Water speed' control panel features three input fields. The 'Longitudinal' field is a numeric spinner set to 12.0. The 'Transverse' field is a numeric spinner set to 1.0. The 'Data Valid' field is a dropdown menu currently showing 'A'.

The longitudinal and lateral speed through the water.  
Set the validity for the VBW sentence with the Data Valid control:

- A = Data Valid,
- V = Data Invalid

4

### Ground speed

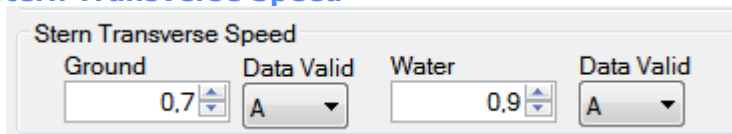
The 'Ground speed' control panel features three input fields. The 'Longitudinal' field is a numeric spinner set to 10.0. The 'Transverse' field is a numeric spinner set to -1.0. The 'Data Valid' field is a dropdown menu currently showing 'A'.

The longitudinal and lateral speed over ground.  
Set the validity for the VBW sentence with the Data Valid control:

- A = Data Valid,
- V = Data Invalid

5

### Stern Transverse Speed

The 'Stern Transverse Speed' control panel features four input fields. The 'Ground' field is a numeric spinner set to 0.7, followed by a 'Data Valid' dropdown showing 'A'. The 'Water' field is a numeric spinner set to 0.9, followed by a 'Data Valid' dropdown showing 'A'.

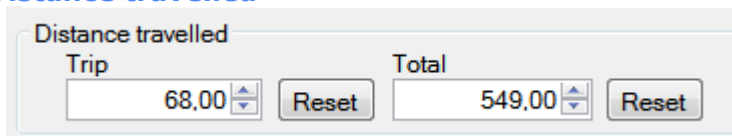
The longitudinal and lateral speed over ground and through the water of the stern of the ship when turning.

Set the validity for the VBW sentence with the Data Valid control:

- A = Data Valid,
- V = Data Invalid

6

### Distance travelled

The 'Distance travelled' control panel features two main sections. The 'Trip' section has a numeric spinner set to 68.00 and a 'Reset' button. The 'Total' section has a numeric spinner set to 549.00 and a 'Reset' button.

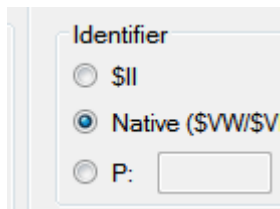
Distance travelled, reflected in the VLW sentence.

The values are automatically adjusted based on ground speed during the simulation.

Reset to 0.0 with the Reset buttons.

7

### Sentence Identifier

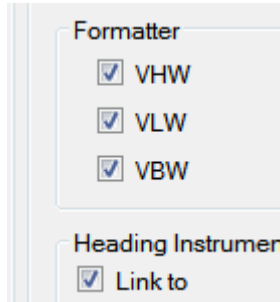


To set the NMEA0183 sentence identifier. Set this to either

- \$II - Integrated Instrument
- Native - \$VW and \$VD
- Proprietary - create your own in the text box

8

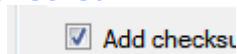
### Sentence Formatters



Select the NMEA 0183 sentences you want to simulate and to be sent to the output port

9

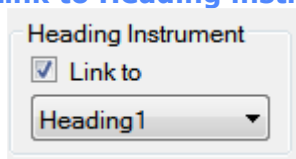
### Checksum



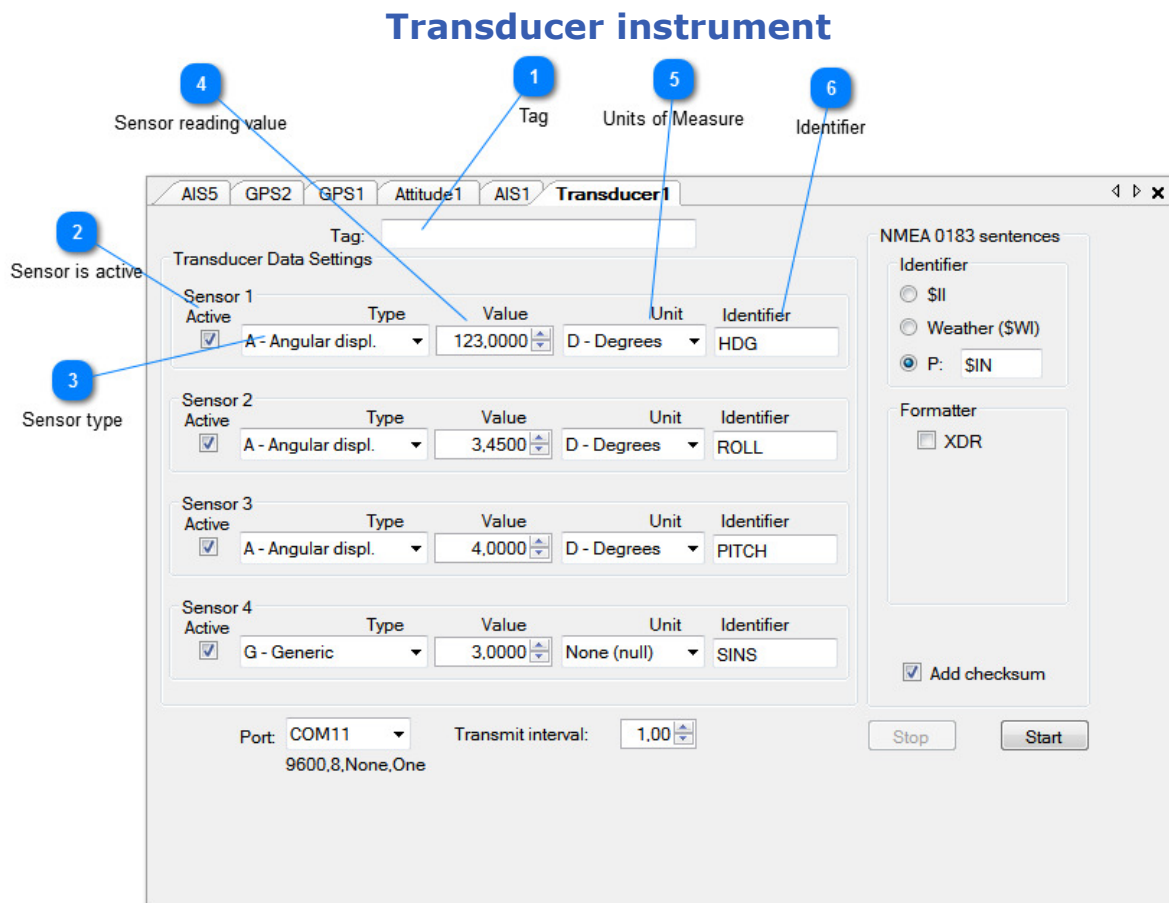
Check this if you want a checksum added to each sentence

10

### Link to Heading instrument



Optional link to any active Heading object. Valid for VHW sentence.



One transducer object can define 1 to 4 sensors of different type. Each of these can be active or not.

There is only one NMEA 0183 formatter available: the \$--XDR sentence formatter.

If you need more than 4 sensors you can create as many Transducer objects in NemaStudio as you require.

1

**Tag**

Tag:

Any name you like to give to this transducer set

2

**Sensor is active**

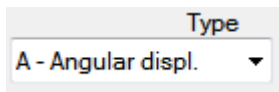
Active



Check if this sensor is active and should transmit its values, uncheck if the sensor is inactive and data is not sent

3

**Sensor type**

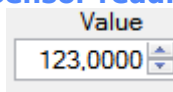


Defines the sensor type:

- |                        |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|
| • temperature          | C |   |
| • angular displacement |   | A |
| • linear displacement  | D |   |
| • frequency            | F |   |
| • force                | N |   |
| • pressure             | P |   |
| • flow rate            | R |   |
| • tachometer           | T |   |
| • humidity             | H |   |
| • volume               |   | V |

4

### Sensor reading value



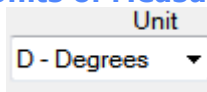
Sensor reading value

Can be positive or negative, 4 decimal places are allowed.

(Note: the up/down control increases with 1/10, if you need more precise values you need to enter the value manually here.)

5

### Units of Measure



Measuring Unit:

- C = degrees Celsius
- D = degrees ("-" = anticlockwise)
- M = meters ("-" = compression)
- H = Hertz
- N = Newtons ("-" = compression)
- B = Bars ("-" = vacuum)
- I = liters/second
- R = RPM
- P = Percent
- M = cubic meters

Note: there is no validity checking against the sensor type, so it is quite possible to have a frequency sensor to output in liters per minute or so.

6

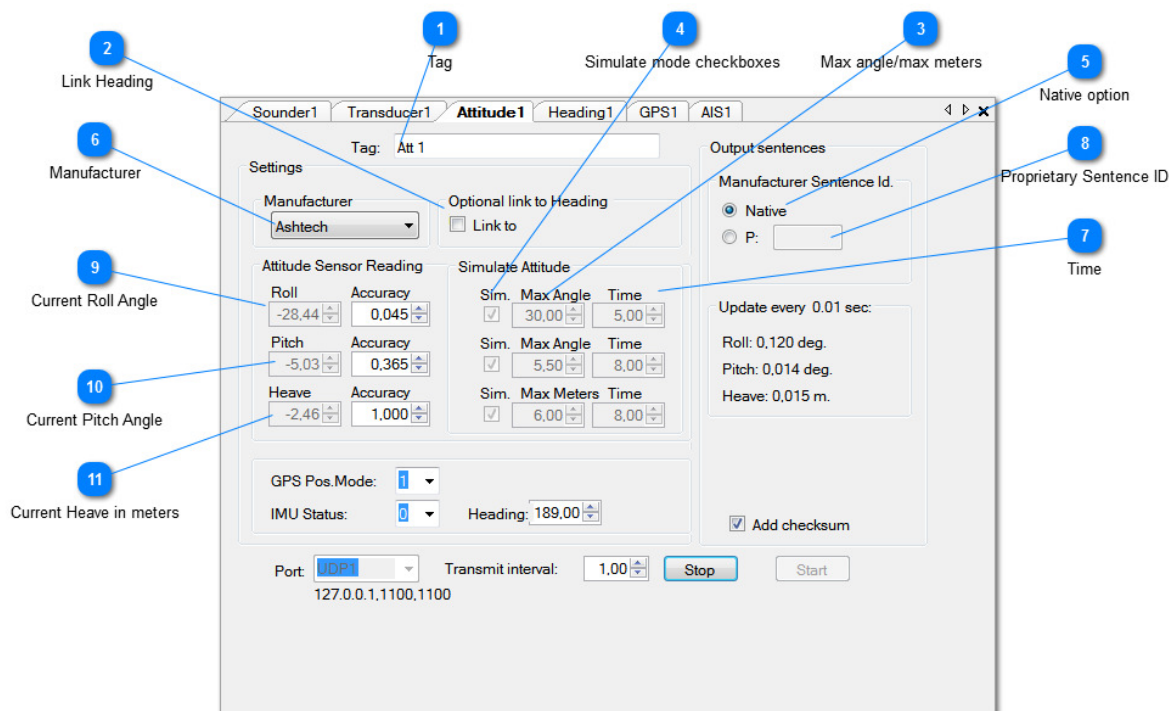
### Identifier

A screenshot of a software interface showing a label 'Identifier' above a text input box. The input box contains the text 'HDG'.

Give any name as identifier for this sensor



## Attitude instrument



### Operation

After clicking the "Start" button the simulation will start, and sentences will be sent to the selected output port of the PC, until the "Stop" button is pressed.

For each dimension (Roll, Pitch and Heave) an individual simulation option is available by checking the appropriate check box.

When not in simulation mode, each parameter (Roll, Pitch, Heave) can be set individually, also while running.

In simulation mode, the sample time for Roll, Pitch and Heave values is 1/100 second. The algorithm used to calculate the angle in degrees (resp. meters) is

$$((2 * \text{MaxAngle})/\text{Time})$$

With the high sensor update rate it is possible to achieve a realistic output when setting the Transmit Interval to a low value, e.g. 0.1 second or even lower. Drawback is that you may need fast serial ports or use UDP ports to avoid buffer overruns.

All sentences are shown in the I/O Port Monitor as they are output. When logging is ON (toolbar option), the sentences will also be written to the user selected log file.

Clicking the "Stop" button will suspend the operation, until "Start" is clicked again.

When the Transmit Interval is set to 0.0 the sentences are output as "single shot" each time you click the "Start" button.

Clicking the little X top-right will exit the object and save optionally all current values, so that next time the instrument is used it can continue where it stopped. Note: saving is an optional setting in the [General Settings](#).

**NOTE: There is no standard defined in NMEA 0183 for Attitude (Roll, Pitch and Heave). Therefore Sailsoft has chosen to try to support the proprietary sentences of selected manufacturers. The sentence formats supported in NemaStudio for the Attitude instrument are based on information provided by customers and may be incomplete or even wrong. Any suggestions for improvement are very welcome.**

A short description of each field follows.

1

#### Tag

Assign any name (optional) to this instrument

2

☐ Link to

Check this box if a Heading Instrument should be linked.  
There should be at least one Heading instrument active.

3

#### Max angle/max meters

Max Angle	30,00
Max Angle	5,50
Max Meters	6,00

Here you enter the maximum angle (in ONE direction) for Roll, Pitch and Heave (meters).

E.g. if you enter the max angle of roll over one board as 30 degrees, from board to board this results in 60 degrees.

4

#### Simulate mode checkboxes

Sim	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sim	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sim	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Check this box if you want to go into simulation mode for the specific function.

5

**Native option**☒ Native

To select the native manufacturer sentence identifier

6

**Manufacturer**

Ashtech ▼

Select the attitude instrument manufacturer.  
Different manufacturers generate different output.

7

**Time**

Time	5,00
Time	8,00
Time	8,00

For Roll: the time in seconds it takes to roll from board to board  
For Pitch: the time in seconds it takes to pitch from bow to stern  
For Heave: the time in seconds from the lowest altitude to the highest altitude

8

**Proprietary Sentence ID**☐ P: 

Enter a proprietary sentence identifier to replace the native identifier

9

**Current Roll Angle**

Roll
-28,44

This value goes into the output sentence.  
In simulation mode this value is automatically updated every 1/100 second.

10

**Current Pitch Angle**

Pitch
-5,03

This value goes into the output sentence.  
In simulation mode this value is automatically updated every 1/100 second.

11

**Current Heave in meters**

This value goes into the output sentence.

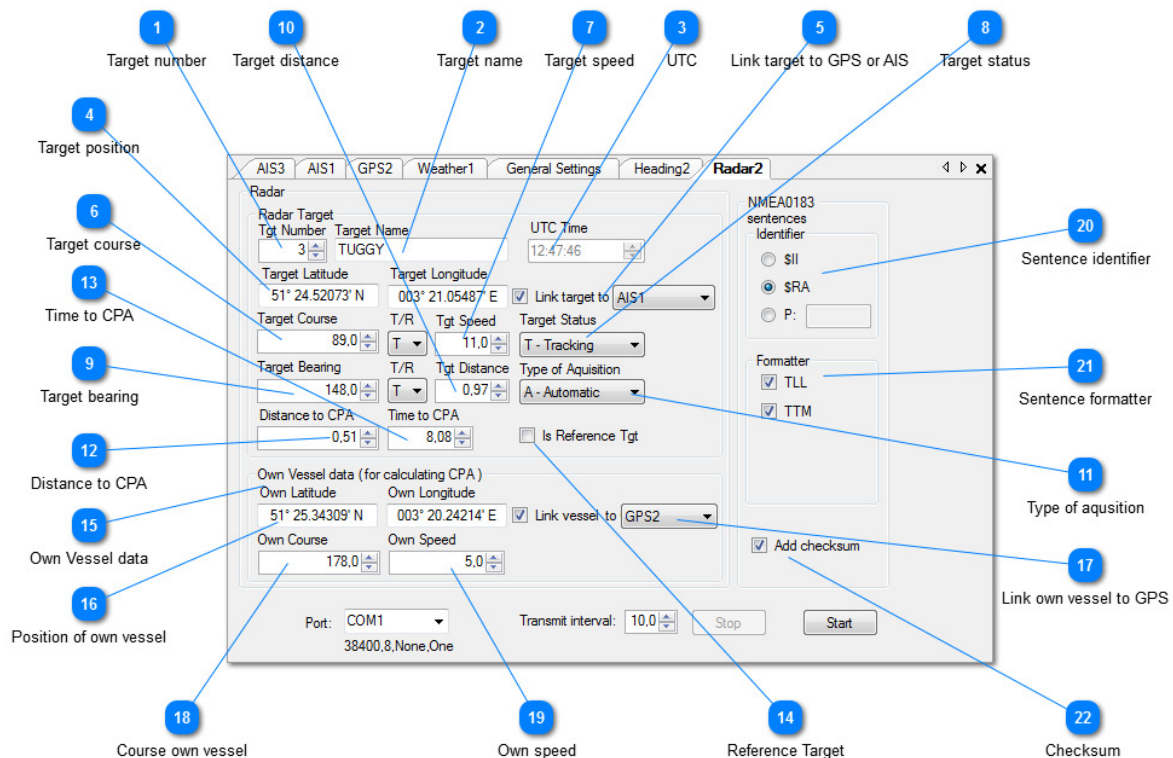
In simulation mode this value is automatically updated every 1/100 second.

## Targets

In NemaStudio we have two types of target objects:

- [Radar targets](#)
- [AIS targets](#)

## Radar



### Operation

After clicking the "Start" button the Radar simulation will start, and NMEA sentences will be sent to the selected output port of the PC, until the "Stop" button is pressed. Note that only those NMEA sentences will be sent that are checked in the "NMEA sentences" panel.

All sentences are shown in the I/O Port Monitor as they are output. When logging is ON (toolbar option), the sentences will also be written to the user selected log file.

Clicking the "Stop" button will suspend the operation, until "Start" is clicked again.

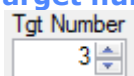
When the Transmit Interval is set to 0.0 the sentences are output as "single shot" each time you click the "Start" button.

Clicking the little X top-right will exit the object and save optionally all current values, so that next time the instrument is used it can continue where it stopped. Note: saving is an optional setting in the [General Settings](#).

A short description of each field follows.

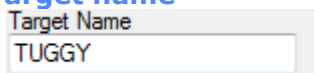
1

#### Target number



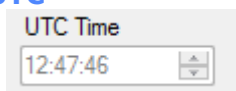
The number for this radar target (0-99)

2

**Target name**A screenshot of a software interface showing a text input field labeled 'Target Name' containing the text 'TUGGY'.

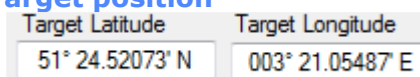
Name of radar target

3

**UTC**A screenshot of a software interface showing a time input field labeled 'UTC Time' containing the value '12:47:46'.

Universal Time Coordinate

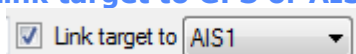
4

**Target position**A screenshot of a software interface showing two input fields: 'Target Latitude' with the value '51° 24.52073' N' and 'Target Longitude' with the value '003° 21.05487' E'.

Position of the radar target.

Based on course and speed, taken from the value of the controls in the Object Control Center, the position of the Radar Target is automatically updated every n second, whereas n is the interval set by the user.

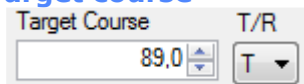
5

**Link target to GPS or AIS**A screenshot of a software interface showing a checkbox labeled 'Link target to' which is checked, and a dropdown menu next to it showing 'AIS1'.

Target position, Course and speed can optionally be taken from a selected active GPS instrument or Class A/B AIS target. When the checkbox is checked a dropdown control will open, showing all available active GPS instruments and AIS targets.

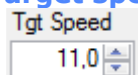
Select the object required and the navigation data will be taken from the linked GPS instrument or AIS target. When an AIS target is linked, the AIS target in turn can also be linked to a GPS. This can be very convenient when this GPS is set up to sailing an automatic route.

6

**Target course**A screenshot of a software interface showing a numeric input field labeled 'Target Course' with the value '89.0' and a dropdown menu labeled 'T/R' with 'T' selected.

The course of the target, select True or Relative with the adjacent dropdown. Can be set manually with the up/down controls or taken from a linked GPS or AIS target.

7

**Target speed**A screenshot of a software interface showing a numeric input field labeled 'Tgt Speed' with the value '11.0'.

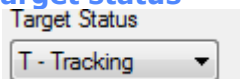
Speed of target.

Can be set manually with the up/down controls or taken from a linked GPS or AIS

target.

8

### Target status

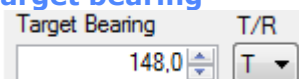
A screenshot of a software interface showing a dropdown menu labeled 'Target Status'. The menu is open, and the selected option is 'T - Tracking'.

Target status, select:

- T - Tracking
- Q - Query
- L - Lost

9

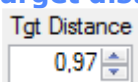
### Target bearing

A screenshot of a software interface showing a numeric input field labeled 'Target Bearing' with the value '148.0' and a dropdown menu labeled 'T/R' with the selected option 'T'.

Bearing to this radar target calculated from the position of the own vessel.

10

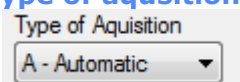
### Target distance

A screenshot of a software interface showing a numeric input field labeled 'Tgt Distance' with the value '0.97'.

Distance to this radar target calculated from the position of the own vessel.

11

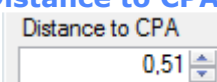
### Type of aquisition

A screenshot of a software interface showing a dropdown menu labeled 'Type of Aquisition'. The menu is open, and the selected option is 'A - Automatic'.

Type of aquisition. Select Automatic or Manual.

12

### Distance to CPA

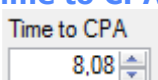
A screenshot of a software interface showing a numeric input field labeled 'Distance to CPA' with the value '0.51'.

The distance to the Closest Point of Approach.

The CPA distance is dynamically calculated from the position, course and speed of the "Own Vessel" to the position, course and speed of the Radar Target.

13

### Time to CPA

A screenshot of a software interface showing a numeric input field labeled 'Time to CPA' with the value '8.08'.

The time to the Closest Point of Approach.

The CPA time is dynamically calculated from the position, course and speed of the "Own Vessel" to the position, course and speed of the Radar Target. A negative value in the Time to CPA means that the target is moving away from the CPA.



14

**Reference Target**
☐ Is Reference Tgt

Check when this radar target is a reference target.

15

**Own Vessel data**

Own Vessel data (for calculating CPA)

Own Latitude	Own Longitude	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Link vessel to <span>GPS2</span>
51° 25.34309' N	003° 20.24214' E	
Own Course	Own Speed	
178.0	5.0	

In order to have a CPA (Closest Point of Approach) calculated in the Radar object, the "Own Vessel" concept is introduced.

The CPA is dynamically calculated from the position, course and speed of the "Own Vessel" to the position, course and speed of the Radar Target.

Remember, the "Own Vessel" can be linked to a GPS or AIS target and can in this way sail it's own automatic GPS course.

16

**Position of own vessel**

Own Latitude	Own Longitude
51° 25.34309' N	003° 20.24214' E

The position of the "Own Vessel".

17

**Link own vessel to GPS**
☒ Link vessel to GPS2

Vessel position, Course and speed can optionally be taken from a selected active GPS instrument. When the checkbox is checked a dropdown control will open, showing all available active GPS instruments.

Select the GPS required and the navigation data will be taken from the linked GPS instrument. This can be very convenient when this GPS is set up to sailing an automatic route.

18

**Course own vessel**

Own Course

Course of own vessel.

Can be set manually with the up/down controls or taken from a linked GPS.

19

**Own speed**

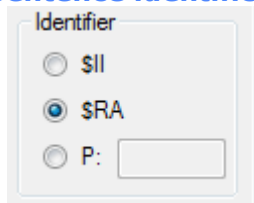
Own Speed

Speed own vessel.

Can be set manually with the up/down controls or taken from a linked GPS.

20

### Sentence identifier

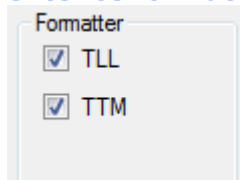


To set the NMEA0183 sentence identifier. Set this to either

- \$II - Integrated Instrument
- Native - \$RA, radar
- Proprietary - create your own in the text box

21

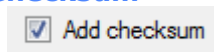
### Sentence formatter



Select the NMEA 0183 sentences you want to simulate and to be sent to the output port

22

### Checksum



Check this if you want a checksum added to each sentence

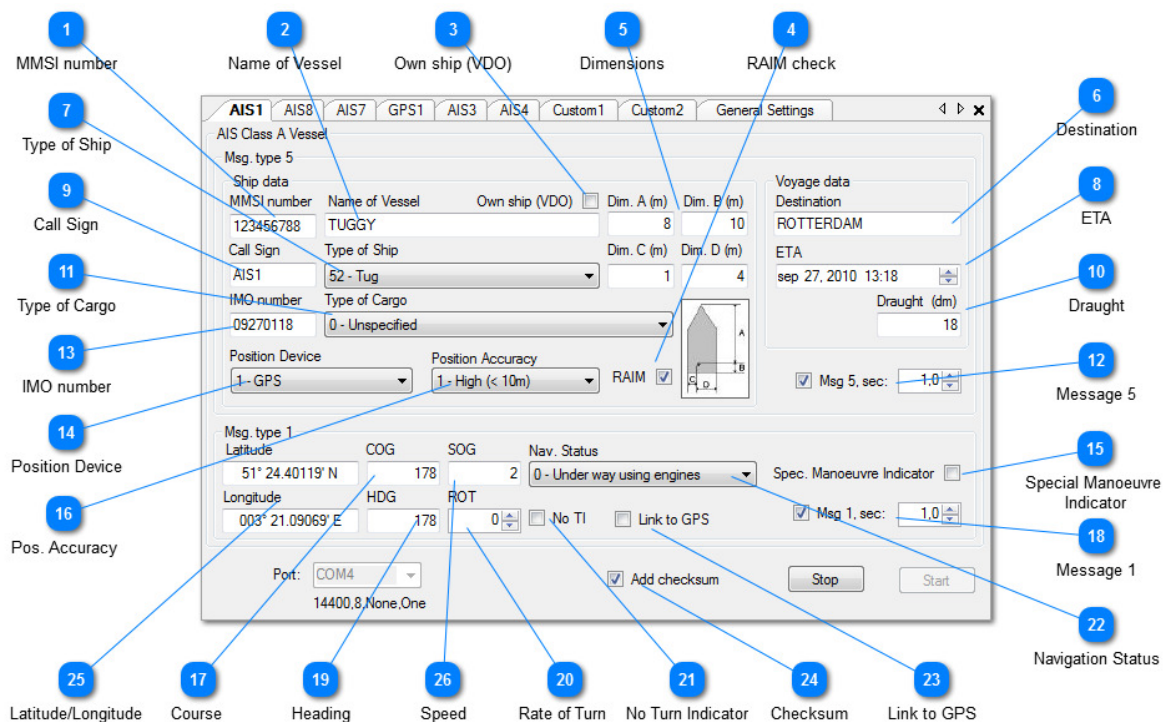
## AIS targets

NemaStudio simulates the following AIS targets:

- [Class A vessels](#)
- [Class B vessels](#)
- [Base Stations](#)
- [SAR aircraft](#)
- [Aids to Navigation](#)

## Class A vessel

The AIS Class A vessel object will optionally transmit AIS Message Types 1 and 5.



### Operation

After clicking the "Start" button the AIS simulation will start, and the messages will be sent to the selected output port of the PC, until the "Stop" button is pressed. Note that only those messages will be sent that are checked.

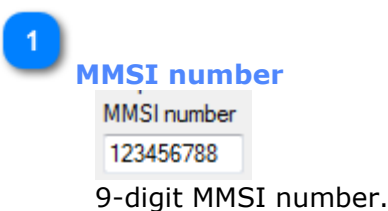
All messages are shown in the I/O Port Monitor as they are output. When logging is ON (toolbar option), the sentences will also be written to the user selected log file.

Clicking the "Stop" button will suspend the operation, until "Start" is clicked again.

When the Transmit Interval is set to 0.0 the sentences are output as "single shot" each time you click the "Start" button.

Clicking the little X top-right will exit the object and save optionally all current values, so that next time the target is opened it can continue where it stopped. Note: saving is an optional setting in the [General Settings](#).

A short description of each field follows.



Auto generated by NemaStudio when instantiating a new object.  
Can be changed at will.

2

### Name of Vessel

Name of Vessel	Own ship (VDO) <input type="checkbox"/>
TUGGY	

Max. 20 characters, name of vessel

3

### Own ship (VDO)

Own ship (VDO) <input type="checkbox"/>
---

Own ship indicator.

Check this box for sending !AIVDO instead of !AIVDM by this object.

Note that *only one active AIS target* can be defined as "own ship"

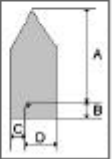
4

### RAIM check

RAIM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--

5

### Dimensions

Dim. A (m)	Dim. B (m)
8	10
Dim. C (m)	Dim. D (m)
1	4
	
RAIM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Dim A, Dim B, Dim C, Dim D

Reference point for reported position (see figure). Also indicates the dimension of the vessel (m).

Image shows how dimension values are interpreted.

6

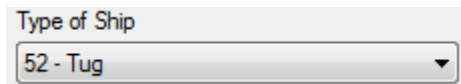
### Destination

Destination
ROTTERDAM

Destination of vessel. Max 20 characters.

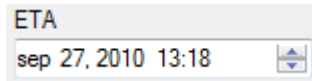
7

### Type of Ship



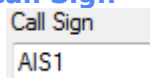
0 = not available  
1-99 as defined in ITU-R M1371

8

**ETA**

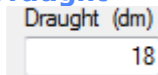
Estimated time of arrival.

9

**Call Sign**

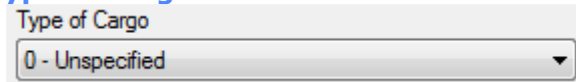
Max 7 characters call sign.  
Will be initialized by NemaStudio with the object identifier.

10

**Draught**

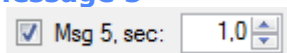
Maximum present static draught in 1/10 meters (dm)

11

**Type of Cargo**

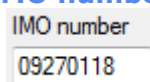
0 = not available  
1-9 as defined in ITU-R M1371

12

**Message 5**

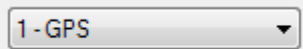
Check this box if you want NemaStudio to send AIS message type 5 (voyage data)  
and the interval in seconds this message must be sent

13

**IMO number**

International Maritime Organization number: 1-999999999; 0 = not available

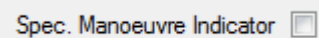
14

**Position Device**


Type of electronic position device.

- 0 = undefined (default)
- 1 = GPS
- 2 = GLONASS
- 3 = combined GPS/GLONASS
- 4 = Loran-C
- 5 = Chayka
- 6 = integrated navigation system
- 7 = surveyed
- 8 = Galileo
- 9-15 = not used

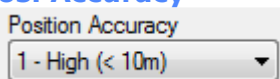
15

**Special Manoeuvre Indicator**


This is a three-state checkbox:

- Unchecked = 0 = not available
- Filled = 1 = not engaged in special manoeuvre
- Checked = 2 = engaged in special manoeuvre

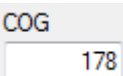
16

**Pos. Accuracy**


The position accuracy (PA) flag

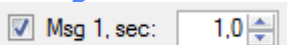
- 0=Low
- 1=High

17

**Course**


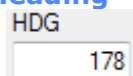
Course over ground in degrees

18

**Message 1**


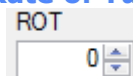
Check this box if you want NemaStudio to send AIS message type 1 and the interval in seconds this message must be sent

19

**Heading**

 A screenshot of a control field labeled 'HDG' with a text input box containing the number '178'.

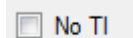
True heading in degrees (0-359)

20

**Rate of Turn**

 A screenshot of a control field labeled 'ROT' with a spin button showing the value '0'.

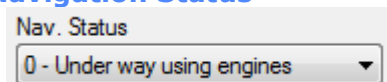
The ROT control gives the actual Rate Of Turn in degrees/min. The actual ROT in deg/min is converted to the ROTais value (+/- 126) and stored in the ROT field in message 1. When the "No TI"(no Turn Information) checkbox is checked the ROTais value -128 is stored in the ROT field in message 1. When the value in the ROT up/down control > 708 or < -708 then the ROT ais value is set to 127 or -127.

21

**No Turn Indicator**

 A screenshot of a checkbox labeled 'No TI'.

When checked the ROTais value -128 is stored in the ROT field in message 1, indicating that there is no turning indicator present. The ROT control will also be greyed out when this box is checked.

22

**Navigation Status**

 A screenshot of a dropdown menu labeled 'Nav. Status' with the selected option '0 - Under way using engines'.

Select a navigation status:

0 = under way using engine

1 = at anchor

2 = not under command

3 = restricted maneuverability

4 = constrained by her draught

5 = moored

6 = aground

7 = engaged in fishing

8 = under way sailing

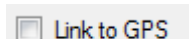
9 = reserved for future amendment of navigational status

10 = reserved for future amendment of navigational status

11-14 = reserved for future use

15 = not defined

23

**Link to GPS**

 A screenshot of a checkbox labeled 'Link to GPS'.



Check this if you want to link this AIS target to any active GPS. A dropdown selection box will open with all currently active GPS's. Position, Course and Speed will be taken from the selected GPS.

24

### Checksum

☒ Add checksum

Check this if you want a checksum added to each sentence

25

### Latitude/Longitude

Latitude
51° 24.40119' N
Longitude
003° 21.09069' E

Current position of the vessel. To change the value the instrument must be stopped. To change: place the mouse cursor left of the leftmost digit. Then just start typing the latitude or longitude, the cursor will advance automatically and the value will be automatically formatted. During a simulation session the position will be continuously updated to the newly calculated current position, taking course and speed into account. When a GPS is linked, the position is taken from the GPS.

26

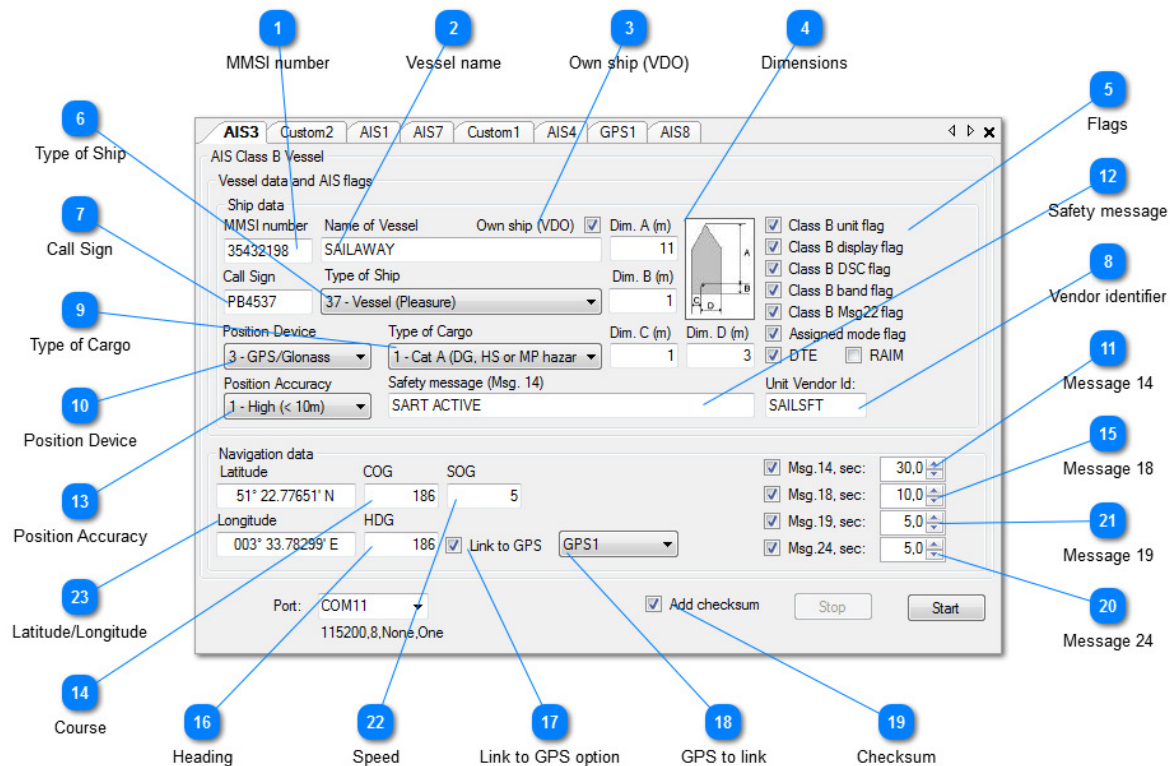
### Speed

SOG
2

Speed over ground

## Class B vessel

The AIS Class B vessel object will optionally transmit AIS Message Types 14, 18, 19 and 24.



### Operation

After clicking the "Start" button the AIS simulation will start, and the messages will be sent to the selected output port of the PC, until the "Stop" button is pressed. Note that only those messages will be sent that are checked.

All messages are shown in the I/O Port Monitor as they are output. When logging is ON (toolbar option), the sentences will also be written to the user selected log file.

Clicking the "Stop" button will suspend the operation, until "Start" is clicked again.

When the Transmit Interval is set to 0.0 the sentences are output as "single shot" each time you click the "Start" button.

Clicking the little X top-right will exit the object and save optionally all current values, so that next time the target is opened it can continue where it stopped. Note: saving is an optional setting in the [General Settings](#).

A short description of each field follows.

#### 1 MMSI number

MMSI number  
35432198

9-digit MMSI number

2

### Vessel name

Name of Vessel      Own ship (VDO) ☒  
SAILAWAY

Name of vessel, max 20 characters

3

### Own ship (VDO)

Own ship (VDO) ☒

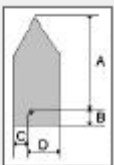
Check this if own ship.

The VDO instead of VDM formatter will be used in the AIS sentences.

4

### Dimensions

Dim. A (m)      11  
Dim. B (m)      1  
Dim. C (m)      1      Dim. D (m)      3



Dim A, Dim B, Dim C, Dim D

Reference point for reported position (see figure). Also indicates the dimension of the vessel (m).

Image shows how dimension values are interpreted.

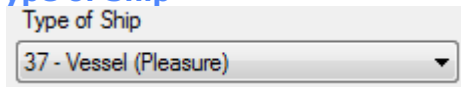
5

### Flags

☒ Class B unit flag  
☒ Class B display flag  
☒ Class B DSC flag  
☒ Class B band flag  
☒ Class B Msg22 flag  
☒ Assigned mode flag  
☒ DTE      ☐ RAIM

- Class B flags, see ITU-R M.1371 for Message 18
- Assigned mode flag
- DTE flag
- RAIM flag: Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring (RAIM) flag of electronic position fixing device
  - Unchecked = RAIM not in use
  - Checked = RAIM in use

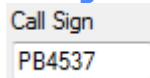
6

**Type of Ship**


Type of Ship  
37 - Vessel (Pleasure) ▼

0 = not available  
1-99 as defined in ITU-R M1371

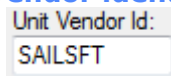
7

**Call Sign**


Call Sign  
PB4537

Max 7 characters call sign.  
Will be initialized by NemaStudio with the object identifier.

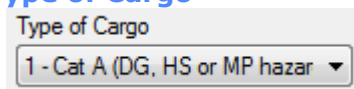
8

**Vendor identifier**


Unit Vendor Id:  
SAILSFT

Unique Vendor Identifier

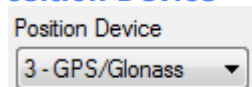
9

**Type of Cargo**


Type of Cargo  
1 - Cat A (DG, HS or MP hazar) ▼

0 = not available  
1-9 as defined in ITU-R M1371

10

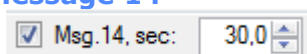
**Position Device**


Position Device  
3 - GPS/Glonass ▼

Type of electronic position device.

0 = undefined (default)  
1 = GPS  
2 = GLONASS  
3 = combined GPS/GLONASS  
4 = Loran-C  
5 = Chayka  
6 = integrated navigation system  
7 = surveyed  
8 = Galileo  
9-15 = not used

11

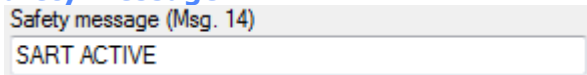
**Message 14**


☒ Msg. 14, sec: 30.0

Check this box if you want NemaStudio to send AIS message type 14 (Safety

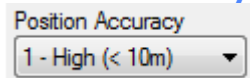
Related Message)  
and the interval in seconds this message must be sent

12

**Safety message**

Safety message (Msg. 14)  
SART ACTIVE

13

**Position Accuracy**

Position Accuracy  
1 - High (< 10m)

The position accuracy (PA) flag

- 0=Low
- 1=High

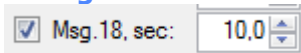
14

**Course**

COG  
186

Course over ground in degrees

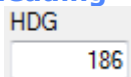
15

**Message 18**

☒ Msg.18, sec: 10.0

Check this box if you want NemaStudio to send AIS message type 18 (Standard Class B CS Position Report)  
and the interval in seconds this message must be sent

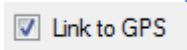
16

**Heading**

HDG  
186

True heading in degrees (0-359)

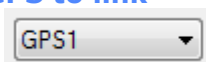
17

**Link to GPS option**

☒ Link to GPS

Check this if you want to link this AIS target to any active GPS.  
A dropdown selection box will open with all currently active GPS's.  
Position, Course and Speed will be taken from the selected GPS.

18

**GPS to link**

GPS1

A dropdown selection box will open with all currently active GPS's when the Link

to GPS option is checked

19

### Checksum

☒ Add checksum

Check this if you want a checksum added to each sentence

20

### Message 24

☒ Msg. 24, sec: 5,0

Check this box if you want NemaStudio to send AIS message type 24 (Class B CS Static Data Report)  
and the interval in seconds this message must be sent

21

### Message 19

☒ Msg. 19, sec: 5,0

Check this box if you want NemaStudio to send AIS message type 19 (Extended Class B Equipment Position Report)  
and the interval in seconds this message must be sent

22

### Speed

SOG  
5

Speed over Ground

23

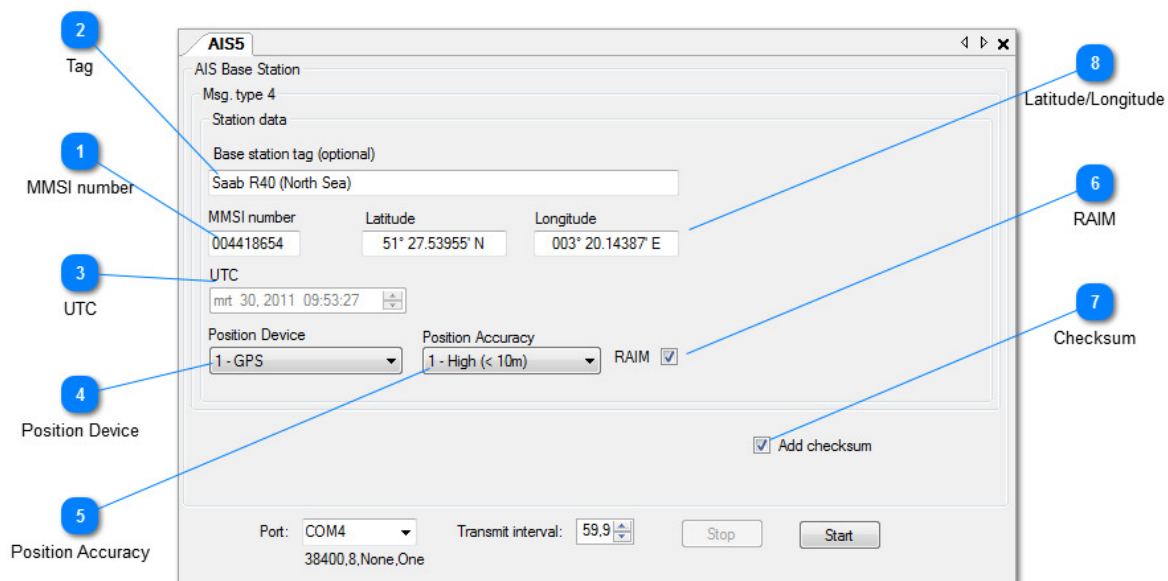
### Latitude/Longitude

Latitude  
51° 22.77651' N  
Longitude  
003° 33.78299' E

Current position of the vessel. To change the value the instrument must be stopped. To change: place the mouse cursor left of the leftmost digit. Then just start typing the latitude or longitude, the cursor will advance automatically and the value will be automatically formatted. During a simulation session the position will be continuously updated to the newly calculated current position, taking course and speed into account. When a GPS is linked, the position is taken from the GPS.

## Base Station

The AIS Base Station will transmit AIS Message Type 4.



### Operation

After clicking the "Start" button the AIS simulation will start, and the messages will be sent to the selected output port of the PC, until the "Stop" button is pressed. Note that only those messages will be sent that are checked.

All messages are shown in the I/O Port Monitor as they are output. When logging is ON (toolbar option), the sentences will also be written to the user selected log file.

Clicking the "Stop" button will suspend the operation, until "Start" is clicked again.

When the Transmit Interval is set to 0.0 the sentences are output as "single shot" each time you click the "Start" button.

Clicking the little X top-right will exit the object and save optionally all current values, so that next time the target is opened it can continue where it stopped. Note: saving is an optional setting in the [General Settings](#).

A short description of each field follows.

#### 1 MMSI number


MMSI number  
004418654

9-digit MMSI number.

Auto generated by NemaStudio when instantiating a new object.

Can be changed at will.

#### 2 Tag



Saab R40 (North Sea)

For easy identifying the object in e.g. the Object Control Center

3

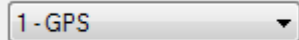
**UTC**


mrt 30, 2011 09:53:27

Universal Time Coordinate.

Gives real time UTC, cannot be changed

4

**Position Device**


1 - GPS

Type of electronic position device.

0 = undefined (default)

1 = GPS

2 = GLONASS

3 = combined GPS/GLONASS

4 = Loran-C

5 = Chayka

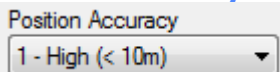
6 = integrated navigation system

7 = surveyed

8 = Galileo

9-15 = not used

5

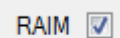
**Position Accuracy**


Position Accuracy  
1 - High (< 10m)

The position accuracy (PA) flag

- 0=Low
- 1=High

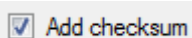
6

**RAIM**


RAIM ☒

RAIM flag

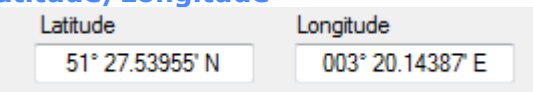
7

**Checksum**


☒ Add checksum

Check this if you want a checksum added to each sentence

8

**Latitude/Longitude**


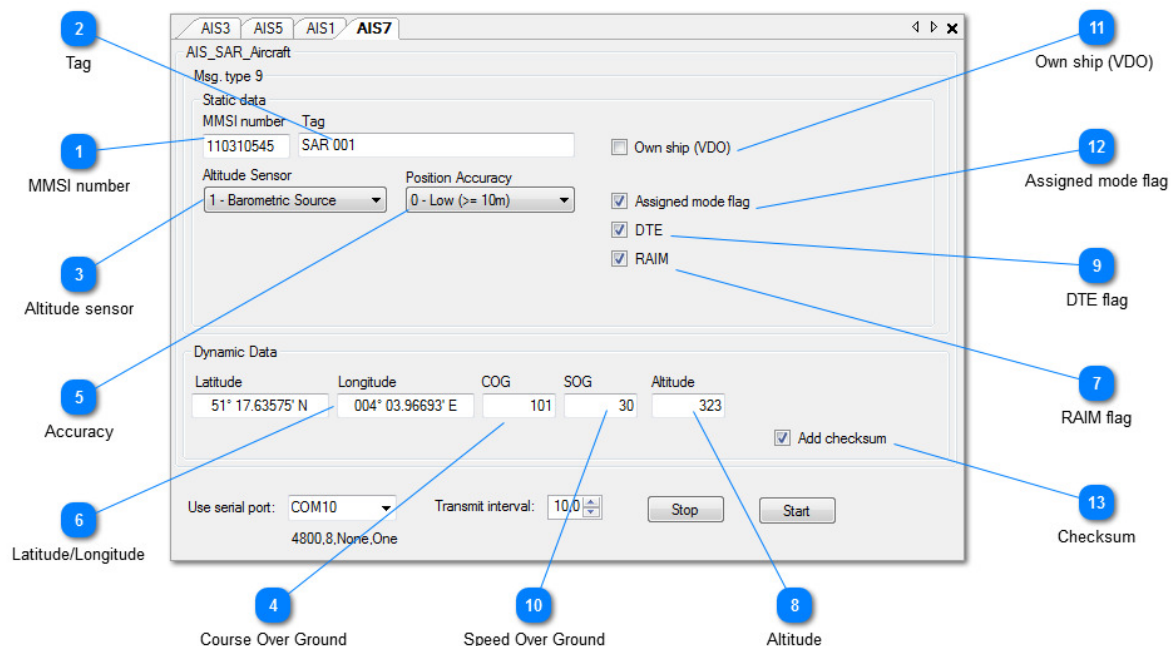
Latitude: 51° 27.53955' N      Longitude: 003° 20.14387' E



The geographical location of the Base Station. To change: place the mouse cursor left of the leftmost digit. Then just start typing the latitude or longitude, the cursor will advance automatically and the value will be automatically formatted.

## SAR aircraft

The AIS SAR Aircraft object will transmit AIS Message Type 9.



### Operation

After clicking the "Start" button the AIS simulation will start, and the messages will be sent to the selected output port of the PC, until the "Stop" button is pressed. Note that only those messages will be sent that are checked.

All messages are shown in the I/O Port Monitor as they are output. When logging is ON (toolbar option), the sentences will also be written to the user selected log file.

Clicking the "Stop" button will suspend the operation, until "Start" is clicked again.

When the Transmit Interval is set to 0.0 the sentences are output as "single shot" each time you click the "Start" button.

Clicking the little X top-right will exit the object and save optionally all current values, so that next time the target is opened it can continue where it stopped. Note: saving is an optional setting in the [General Settings](#).

A short description of each field follows.

1

#### MMSI number

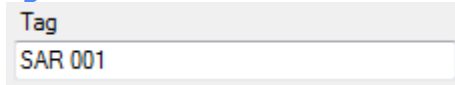
MMSI number  
110310545

9-digit MMSI number.

Auto generated by NemaStudio when instantiating a new object.

Can be changed at will.

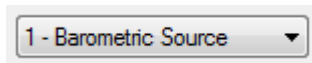
2

**Tag**

Tag  
SAR 001

For easy identifying the object in e.g. the Object Control Center

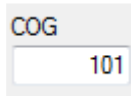
3

**Altitude sensor**

1 - Barometric Source

- 0=GNSS
- 1=Barometric

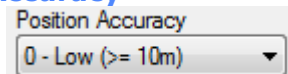
4

**Course Over Ground**

COG  
101

Course over ground in degrees

5

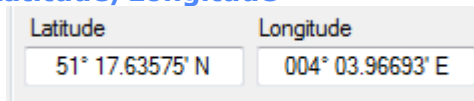
**Accuracy**

Position Accuracy  
0 - Low (>= 10m)

The position accuracy (PA) flag

- 0=Low
- 1=High

6

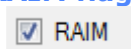
**Latitude/Longitude**

Latitude	Longitude
51° 17.63575' N	004° 03.96693' E

The position of the SAR object. To change: place the mouse cursor left of the leftmost digit.

Then just start typing the latitude or longitude, the cursor will advance automatically and the value will be automatically formatted.

7

**RAIM flag**

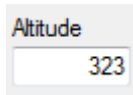
☒ RAIM

RAIM flag: Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring (RAIM) flag of electronic position fixing device

- Unchecked = RAIM not in use
- Checked = RAIM in use

8

**Altitude**

A small rectangular input field with the label "Altitude" above it. The field contains the number "323".

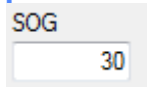
Altitude. COG and SOG and Altitude values are taken from the Object Control Center.

9

**DTE flag**A checkbox with a checkmark inside, followed by the text "DTE".

Data terminal ready

10

**Speed Over Ground**A small rectangular input field with the label "SOG" above it. The field contains the number "30".

Speed over Ground

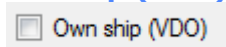
COG and SOG and Altitude values are taken from the Object Control Center.

The max ranges for these controls can be set in the General Settings.

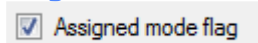
In the General Settings the setting for SOG is set by default to 30 knots.

If you need a higher value for a SAR you can adjust the range for the velocity control there.

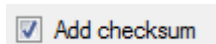
11

**Own ship (VDO)**A checkbox with an unchecked box, followed by the text "Own ship (VDO)".

12

**Assigned mode flag**A checkbox with a checkmark inside, followed by the text "Assigned mode flag".

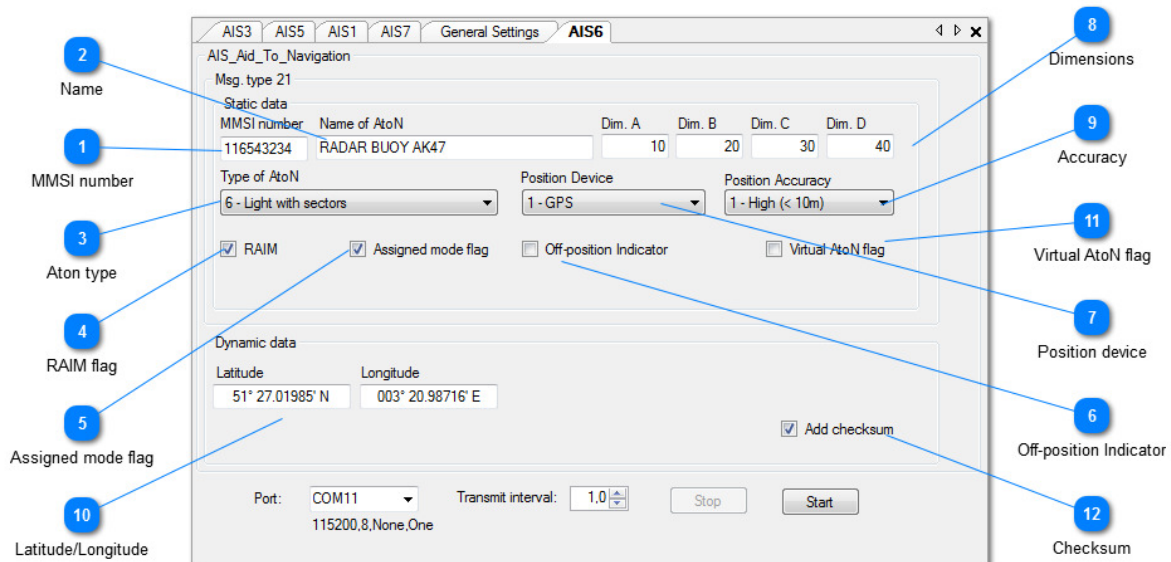
13

**Checksum**A checkbox with a checkmark inside, followed by the text "Add checksum".

Check this if you want a checksum added to each sentence.

## AtoN (Aid to Navigation)

The AIS AtoN object will transmit AIS Message Type 21.



### Operation

After clicking the "Start" button the AIS simulation will start, and the messages will be sent to the selected output port of the PC, until the "Stop" button is pressed. Note that only those messages will be sent that are checked.

All messages are shown in the I/O Port Monitor as they are output. When logging is ON (toolbar option), the sentences will also be written to the user selected log file.

Clicking the "Stop" button will suspend the operation, until "Start" is clicked again.

When the Transmit Interval is set to 0.0 the sentences are output as "single shot" each time you click the "Start" button.

Clicking the little X top-right will exit the object and save optionally all current values, so that next time the target is opened it can continue where it stopped. Note: saving is an optional setting in the [General Settings](#).

A short description of each field follows.

1

#### MMSI number

MMSI number  
116543234

9-digit MMSI number.

Auto generated by NemaStudio when instantiating a new object.

Can be changed at will.

2

**Name**

Name of AtoN

Name/description of AtoN

3

**Aton type**

Type of AtoN

The nature and type of AtoN.

0 Default, Type of AtoN not specified

1 Reference point

2 RACON

3 Fixed structures off-shore, such as oil platforms, wind farms.

(NOTE 1 – This code should identify an obstruction that is fitted with an AtoN AIS station)

4 Spare, Reserved for future use

Fixed AtoN:

5 Light, without sectors

6 Light, with sectors

7 Leading Light Front

8 Leading Light Rear

9 Beacon, Cardinal N

10 Beacon, Cardinal E

11 Beacon, Cardinal S

12 Beacon, Cardinal W

13 Beacon, Port hand

14 Beacon, Starboard hand

15 Beacon, Preferred Channel port hand

16 Beacon, Preferred Channel starboard hand

17 Beacon, Isolated danger

18 Beacon, Safe water

19 Beacon, Special mark

Floating AtoN:

20 Cardinal Mark N

21 Cardinal Mark E

22 Cardinal Mark S

23 Cardinal Mark W

24 Port hand Mark

25 Starboard hand Mark

26 Preferred Channel Port hand

27 Preferred Channel Starboard hand

28 Isolated danger

29 Safe Water

30 Special Mark

31 Light Vessel/LANBY/Rigs

4

**RAIM flag**

☒ RAIM

RAIM flag: Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring (RAIM) flag of electronic

position fixing device

- Unchecked = RAIM not in use
- Checked = RAIM in use

5

### Assigned mode flag

☒ Assigned mode flag

Check if station operating in assigned mode

6

### Off-position Indicator

☐ Off-position Indicator

7

### Position device

Position Device  
1 - GPS

Type of electronic position device.

- 0 = undefined (default)
- 1 = GPS
- 2 = GLONASS
- 3 = combined GPS/GLONASS
- 4 = Loran-C
- 5 = Chayka
- 6 = integrated navigation system
- 7 = surveyed
- 8 = Galileo
- 9-15 = not used

8

### Dimensions

10 20 30 40

Reference point for reported position; also indicates the dimension of an AtoN (m)

9

### Accuracy

Position Accuracy  
1 - High (< 10m)

The position accuracy (PA) flag

- 0=Low
- 1=High

10

### Latitude/Longitude

Latitude	Longitude
51° 27.01985' N	003° 20.98716' E

The position of the AtoN object. To change: place the mouse cursor left of the leftmost digit.

Then just start typing the latitude or longitude, the cursor will advance automatically and the value will be automatically formatted.

11

**Virtual AtoN flag**☐ Virtual AtoN flag

Check if virtual AtoN

12

**Checksum**☒ Add checksum

Check this if you want a checksum added to each sentence.

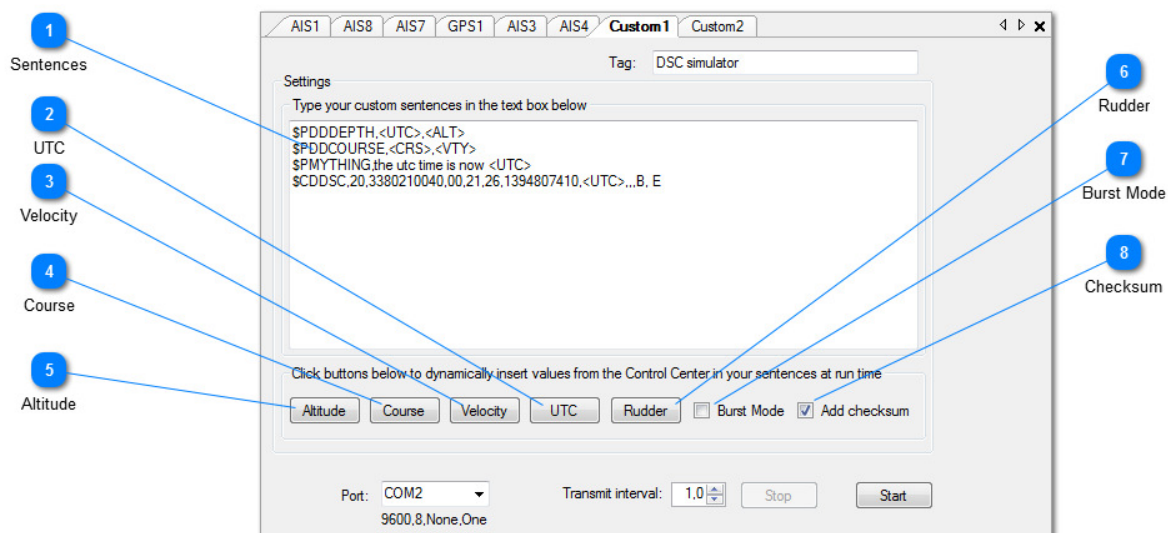


## Custom Sentence Formatter

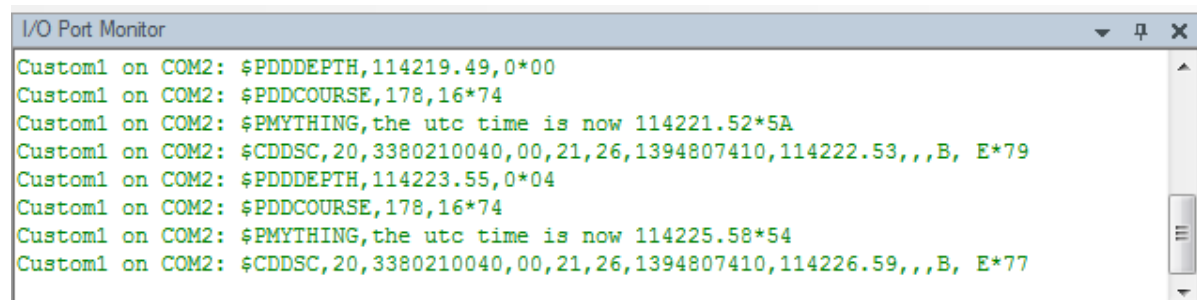
The Custom sentence formatter is designed to generate private NMEA sentences, but actually any line of text that is typed in the text box will be sent out in the interval selected, complemented with an optional checksum.

You can insert the real-time values of the controls in the Object Control Center at the cursor position by clicking any of the buttons marked Altitude, Course, Velocity and Rudder. You can also insert the current UTC. A mnemonic (<ALT>,<CRS>,<VTY>,<RUD>,<UTC>) is inserted, and is substituted by the actual value at runtime. Of course you can also type the mnemonics if you like, instead of using the buttons.

At exit your private sentences will be saved in a file named "Custom.txt" in the application path, so the saved formats can be retrieved from that file at restart. You can also edit that file with the NemaStudio built in text editor if you like to do so. The sentences can be sent one by one or in one burst, at the chosen interval. Below you see an example and the resulting output.



### Resulting Output Sentences from this example:



### Operation

After clicking the "Start" button the Custom sentence formatter will start, and custom sentences will be sent to the selected output port of the PC, until the "Stop" button is pressed.

All sentences are shown in the I/O Port Monitor as they are output. When logging is ON (toolbar option), the sentences will also be written to the user selected log file.

Clicking the "Stop" button will suspend the operation, until "Start" is clicked again.

When the Transmit Interval is set to 0.0 the sentences are output as "single shot" each

time you click the "Start" button.

Clicking the little X top-right will exit the instrument and save optionally all current values, so that next time the instrument is used it can continue where it stopped.

Note: saving is an optional setting in the [General Settings](#).

1

### Sentences

Settings

Type your custom sentences in the text box below

```
$PDDDEPTH,<UTC>,<ALT>
$PDDCOURSE,<CRS>,<VTY>
$PMYTHING,the utc time is now <UTC>
$CDDSC,20,3380210040,00,21,26,1394807410,<UTC>...B, E
```

Type your sentences in this window. You can use all valid ASCII characters here. Variables can be inserted at any point by clicking the appropriate button.

2

### UTC

UTC

This inserts <UTC>, this will be substituted by the current UTC

3

### Velocity

Velocity

This inserts <VTY>, this will be substituted by Velocity from the Object Control Center

4

### Course

Course

This inserts <CRS>, this will be substituted by Course from the Object Control Center

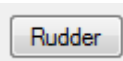
5

### Altitude

Altitude

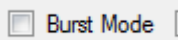
This inserts <ALT>, this will be substituted by Altitude from the Object Control Center

6

**Rudder**

This inserts <RUD>, this will be substituted by Rudder from the Object Control Center

7

**Burst Mode**

Check this box for output in burst mode, all sentences will be sent in one burst at each transmit interval.

If unchecked, the sentences will be transmitted one by one repeatedly.

8

**Checksum**